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BOMBAY

Regd. No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XXXVII NO. 140 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, JUNE 14, 1949 Price: 2 ANNAS

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

VERY HIGH OPINION .....
Since last 6 months I am using RAMTIRTHA BRAHMI Oil (Special No. 1) prepared by Ramtirth Yogashram, Bombay 4. I have nothing to say against it. I am not eulogising but I do not hesitate to praise this oil. Till date I have never used such Bramhi Oil. I don't know whether I will get in future any superior to it.
Your oil does not require propaganda. One who has used this oil will never think of using any other. For, this oil cools one's brain, ensures sound sleep, improves eyesight and removes complaints for ear trouble. Finally, I can say without any hesitation that I hold very high opinion for RAMTIRTH BRAHMI OIL (Special No. 1)
GOVINDBHAI RAMBHAI DESAI (Nadiadwala)

Pak Plane Bombs Afghan Territory

15 KILLED AND 12 WOUNDED

Attack On Moghalakai Defence Volunteers

KABUL (Afghanistan), June 13 (PTI-Reuter).

THE Afghan Southern Province Military Command today claimed that a Pakistani aircraft dropped five bombs yesterday on Moghalakai, in Afghan territory, killing 15 people, according to the Afghan News Agency Bakhtar.

Fears of raids by tribesmen from over the Pakistan border had caused local volunteers to take up defensive positions at Moghalakai, the agency reported.

Early yesterday, the report said, a Pakistani plane flew over the positions, and later a second aircraft appeared which dropped the bombs. In addition to the 15 dead, 12 people were wounded.

The Southern Command has been ordered to watch the situation closely and to be prepared for emergencies, the agency said.

AIRCRAFT DAMAGED.

RAWALPINDI: One Pakistan aircraft was damaged when a group of hostiles consisting of the followers of the Faqir of Ipi and a contingent of Afghan levies opened rifle fire on it during one of its reconnaissance flights over north Waziristan, said a communique issued by the Ministry of Defence, Pakistan, to-day.

The communique added: "Our aircraft replied causing some casualties".

CONCENTRATION.

The following is the text of the communique:—"Information has been received that on the twelfth of June 1949 during an air reconnaissance by the Royal Pakistan Air Force in North Waziristan, a strong concentration of hostiles was noticed at about midday in the Dawagar area on the Pakistan side of the border.

"The hostiles included the followers of the Faqir of Ipi and a contingent of Afghan levies. One of Ipi's guns was also observed in the neighbourhood.

"As the patrolling aircraft flew over the area, rifle fire was opened by hostiles suddenly and without notice and one aircraft was damaged. Our aircraft replied causing some casualties. An enquiry into the full facts of this incident is in progress".

C. A. LIKELY TO BE ADJOURNED FOR THREE WEEKS

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, June 13: The Constituent Assembly may be adjourned this Friday, for three weeks to meet again on July 10. Some controversial issues such as sales tax, language controversy, status of the Centrally administered areas uch as Delhi require the presence of the Deputy Prime Minister, Sardar Patel, in Delhi.

Sardar Patel at present is in Dehra Dun and is expected to be back here on or about July 10.

The Finance Minister, Dr. John Matthai is likewise leaving for London early next week, and has no time at present to discuss the issues with Provincial Governments. The Party meeting which will be held this afternoon is expected to reach a decision whether the House be adjourned for three weeks.

The Home Ministry's suggestion that members of the Public Service Commission would be dismissed, with six months' notice, is another issue which has assumed some importance. The lobby view is that with such a provision whatever little independence members of the Commission exercise today will be lost. The general opinion appears to be opposed to the proposal. The issue may be decided this week.

RAJASTHAN UNION MAY BE TAKEN OVER

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, June 13.

Government of India is likely to take over the Rajasthan Union administration to run it as a Centrally administered area.

Labelling The Maharajas

NEW DELHI, June 13. (API): The search for a suitable name meaning "ruler of an Indian State" is now on. Many members of the Constituent Assembly have objected to the term "ruler" on sentimental grounds. Believing as they do in a Republic based on the sovereignty of the people, they do not like to have "rulers" any more, whether they be Maharajas, Maharajadhirajas, Nawabs or Rajpramukhs. The Drafting Committee headed by Dr. B. R. Ambedkar will decide on the name for the heads of the units now known as States.

Belgian Troops Take Over Ruhr Oil Plants

DUESSELDORF, June 13 (UPA).—Heavily armed Belgian troops, with orders to shoot if necessary, took over a synthetic oil plant in the Ruhr today and cleared away barriers thrown up by 800 yelling and taunting Germans who tried to halt the plant's dismantling.

Belgian troops were called out to the Essen plant of Bergkamen by British occupation authorities after plant employees and towns-people erected a blockade of overturned cars, concrete blocks, iron rails and timber in an effort to keep out dismantling workers.

HUNGER STRIKE IN DACCA JAIL

DACCA, June 13 (UPI).—The hunger-strike of the prisoners in the Dacca Central Jail has been called off with the inference of some M.L.A.s.

ASKING DADDY FOR INTRODUCTION

Foreign Minister M. Robert Schuman informed the French Cabinet that the Government proposed to send the Indian Government a list of neutral observers to watch voting in December.

LOHIA WANTS NEHRU IN WITNESS BOX

Accepts Responsibility For Defying Ban

NEW DELHI, June 13 (API).

DR. RAM MANOHAR LOHIA, Socialist leader, today submitted before the New Delhi Resident Magistrate that the Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, among others, be summoned to appear in the court as a witness.

Dr. Lohia was arguing his defence in the case against him and 46 others for taking out a procession on May 25 in defiance of the District Magistrate's order prohibiting meetings and processions.

In a statement submitted before the court, Dr. Lohia accepted full responsibility for taking out a procession in defiance of the ban and said that in order to secure material evidence in relation to the issues raised by him in the statement, the Prime Minister and seven others should be summoned as court witnesses.

Two of the accused pleaded not guilty to the charges and said that they had nothing to do with the procession and were mere passers-by.

PEACEFUL DEFIANCE

Dr. Lohia said that emergency laws of free India were the same as those of ten years ago when India suffered emergency rule of one kind or the other under foreign domination. He said: "The emergency laws are not being used for the maintenance of peace and order in this country, but for the maintenance of the present Government in office."

Demanding a complete reorientation of the law on illegal assemblies, Dr. Lohia said that illegal assemblies all over the world were riotous and force was used by either side, the Government as well as the crowd. Mahatma Gandhi established that assemblies may violate lawless orders and stupid laws and yet remain peaceful.

This principle received legal and practical recognition even under foreign rule, as is evident from the clauses of the Gandhi-Irwin Pact or the actual manner in which peaceful but illegal processions were handled by the British. "The Government of India proclaim themselves to be the successors of Mahatma Gandhi but seem determined to squander this great juristic treasure."

DEMOCRATIC SOLIDARITY

Referring to the view that international complications may arise when demonstrations were held against independent countries like Nepal, Dr. Lohia said: "The right to the use of roads in front of Embassies by political parties for purposes of peaceful demonstration is undisputed. It is sometimes their duty to make use of this right for that is the only way to express democratic solidarity with the peoples of foreign lands."

Among the witnesses he has requested to be summoned are the Resident Magistrate, District Magistrate, Recorder of National Archives (for Gandhi-Irwin Pact) and Secretary of the Constituent Assembly (for the Deputy Prime Minister's speech).

The hearing will be resumed tomorrow.

LEGISLATING FOR STATES IN NATIONAL INTEREST

Parliament Given Special Powers

NEW DELHI, June 13 (API).

THE Constituent Assembly today adopted an article empowering the Parliament of the Indian Union to legislate in the national interest on any subject reserved for legislation by States Legislature.

While Mr. O. Alagesan (Madras), Mr. H. V. Pataskar and Mr. B. M. Gupte (Bombay) expressed the feeling that the article was capable of doing "a great amount of mischief" by making inroads into Provincial autonomy, Mr. Brajeshwar Prasad (Bihar) and Mr. Mahavir Tyagi (U.P.) contended that all questions of national importance should be left to the Centre to be dealt with.

Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari, on behalf of the Drafting Committee, said that the article did not "tread on the corns" of the States Legislatures. It was only calculated to remove the lacuna that existed in the distribution of power.

As adopted by the House, the article authorises Parliament to pass any law in any matter enumerated in the State list if the Council of States by a two-thirds majority adopts a resolution to that effect. Such a resolution would remain in force only for a year but may be extended. The law passed in pursuance of the resolution would lapse six months after the resolution has ceased to be in force.

RESIDUARY POWERS

Another important article adopted today vested in the Centre residuary powers of legislation.

There was an inconclusive debate on the criminal appellate jurisdiction of the Supreme Court, deferred earlier. Nearly 20 amendments were moved to a new article introduced by Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, Law Minister and Chairman of the Drafting Committee, providing for appeals to the Supreme Court against death sentences and in other criminal cases in respect of which jurisdiction is conferred upon it by Parliament.

Despite the 70-minute debate on the Centre's power to legislate in the sphere allotted to States and the discussion on the criminal appellate jurisdiction of the Supreme Court, the House was able to pass 20 articles.

(See Page 8.

Control On Newsprint Withdrawn

NEW DELHI, June 14: Accepting the unanimous recommendation of the Newsprint Advisory Committee at its meeting held on May 24, 1949, at New Delhi, the Government of India have withdrawn all internal control on newsprint, including that on prices, with effect from June 14, 1949.

The Newsprint Control (No. 2) Order, 1947, and the notification of May 14, 1948, fixing the ceiling retail prices for newsprint have been cancelled by a notification of the Ministry of Industry and Supply in a Gazette of India (Extraordinary) dated June 14, 1949.

India's monthly requirements of newsprint are about 4,600 tons and the total stocks with newspapers as well as with dealers at present stand at 22,000 tons.

Newsprint is now readily available from the soft currency area. Its import from countries in the soft currency area continues to be covered by the Open General Licence.

Mahe Deputation To Observer

LISTS CONDITIONS FOR REFERENDUM

CALICUT, June 13 (API): M. Holgar Anderson, one of the two Observers nominated by the Vice-President of the International Court of Justice, received a deputation of pro-merger sympathisers of Mahe led by Mr. C. E. Ramachandran.

Mr. Anderson, it is understood, expressed his surprise when he was informed that 14 detenus were still in prison without being tried. He is reported to have said that he thought all the while that they had already been released.

The memorandum stated that the people of Mahe believed freedom was their birth-right and could neither be a gift from France nor a thing to be decided by a referendum.

CONDITIONS

The memorandum then listed the following conditions necessary for the successful holding of a referendum:

1. The referendum should be under the joint auspices of France and India, supervised, if necessary, by neutral observers jointly appointed by both the Governments.

2. The whole procedure from the preparation of the voters lists to the declaration of the results should be supervised by the two Governments.

3. All political cases from June 8, 1948, onwards should be withdrawn. 4. All dismissed and suspended officials should be re-instated.

5. All political prisoners should be released. 6. Full compensation should be paid to political sufferers and 7. Full civil liberties should be restored.

Dum Dum Raid Absconders Clash With Police

FIRE AT RANDOM AND ESCAPE: THREE PERSONS INJURED

CALCUTTA, June 13 (API).

TWO alleged absconders of the Dum Dum raids of last February had an encounter with the police in Calcutta today and managed to escape by firing at random, injuring three persons.

They were armed with revolvers and fired about twelve rounds.

Simultaneous raids were made by armed gangs last February at Dum Dum airport, the works of Messrs. Jessops Ltd., and the Government ammunition factory in the same area, followed by an armed raid on Gouripore police outpost, the Basirhat police station, sub-jail and sub-treasury. Seven persons were killed in these raids, a number of people injured and considerable damage done.

POLICE ON THE TRACK

An Inspector of the Calcutta Police, Special Branch received information today, that an absconder of the Dum Dum raids and another person were proceeding along Chittaranjan avenue. The Inspector followed them at a distance, and requisitioned a police lorry for the chase near Beadon Street in North Calcutta.

A little beyond, the Inspector seized the alleged absconder from behind, but was overpowered and fell to the ground. Meanwhile, a second absconder who had apparently been waiting nearby, came along with another person and both of them started firing. A constable who was coming out of the lorry to help the Inspector was shot through the chest and his condition is reported to be serious. A passerby was also shot at by an absconder. Both the injured were removed to hospital.

The Inspector was also injured on the knee as he was pushed to the ground by one of the absconders.

FACTION FIGHT OVER WEDDING

5 Killed, 14 Injured In Ahmednagar

NO TRAINS FROM DHOND: 250 REFUGEES ARRESTED

AHMEDNAGAR, June 13.(API):

FIVE persons were killed and fourteen injured in a faction fight in Ahmednagar yesterday. Military was called out to patrol the affected parts and curfew was imposed last night. Orders under Section 144 have also been promulgated.

The situation to-day was reported to be quiet, but the military and police are standing by.

It is stated that the rioting followed a report of an inter-communal marriage. About 300 refugees from the Visapur camp are reported to have collected last evening near the Ahmednagar Railway Station. They took out a procession to protest against the marriage. Clashes occurred later, in which three persons were killed outright and 16 injure. Two of the latter died to-day, bringing the total deathroll to five.

Train traffic between Dhond and Ahmednagar has been temporarily stopped by the District Magistrate to prevent further influx of refugees into Ahmednagar.

Govt. Communique

A communique issued by the Director of Publicity, Government of Bombay, states:—

Five persons died and 14 sustained injuries in a disturbance that broke out in Ahmednagar on Saturday when a procession of displaced persons from the Visapur Camp went along the streets of Ahmednagar City.

The situation is and has been under control. The inmates of the Visapur Camp have been prohibited, under Section 144, Criminal Procedure Code, from leaving the Camp except under a permit. The running of trains on the Visapur-Ahmednagar Section has been suspended temporarily, but is expected to be resumed to-morrow.

HOTEL BURNT.

A hotel was burnt down during Saturday's disturbance, involving damage to the extent of Rs. 10,000.

Two hundred and fifty persons have been arrested.

The trouble arose when a large number of inmate of the Visapur Camp armed with sticks and knives came by train to Ahmednagar on Saturday to protest against a certain marriage that had been solemnised in Ahmednagar the previous day.

They were met at the city limits by the District Magistrate and the District Superintendent of Police with a strong police party. They were refused permission to go in a procession until they gave an assurance that the procession would be perfectly peaceful.

But, towards the end of the journey, a few hot heads detached themselves from the main procession on hearing rumours that the procession was likely to be attacked, and themselves began the attacks resulting in the casualties mentioned above.

The District Magistrate immediately requisitioned military aid, restored peace, rounded up the trouble-makers and ordered curfew.

EITHER WAY, IT'S JAIL FOR THEM

DHANBAD, June 13. (API): Three persons, released from detention soon after the decision of the Federal Court declaring the Bihar Maintenance of Public Order Act of 1947 ultra vires, have now been rearrested and detained in the interest of "public peace and order".

They have been arrested by the Dhanbad police under the new Ordinance namely, the Bihar Maintenance of Public Order Ordinance, promulgated recently by the Governor of Bihar to replace the Bihar Maintenance of Public Order Act of 1947.

7 Dead In Train Accident

FIVE MORE FALL OFF

BOMBAY, Monday.

In an official statement on the rail accident which occurred at 7-20 p.m. on Sunday along the G.I.P. Railway route between the stations of Kalyan and Igatpuri, it is stated, that seven of the twelve passengers who fell off the train, succumbed to their injuries, four having died on the spot and the remaining three soon after admission to the Igatpuri Hospital. Two other victims are being treated at the Kalyan Hospital.

The accident, according to eye-witnesses, occurred on the Thull Ghat between the sixth and seventh tunnel, when the Khandwa Passenger and another train moving in the opposite direction passed each other. One of the passengers pulled the alarm-cord, obviously having noticed one of his co-travellers fall off the train.

The twelve victims were found lying on the tracks a little way off. They were immediately conveyed to the Hospital at Igatpuri by a down Nasik passenger.

Preliminary enquiries of the guard and driver of the Khandwa passenger were held at Kassara following which the train left for Bombay, where it arrived this morning at 12-25 p.m.

INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL FOR INSURANCE

Ordinance To Be Issued

NEW DELHI, June 13, (A.P.I.): The Government of India propose to issue an ordinance shortly for the purpose of setting up an Industrial Tribunal on the lines of the Banking Tribunal, to adjudicate disputes between insurance companies and their employees, it is learnt.

The Government of India issued an ordinance early in May empowering itself to set up a tribunal to deal with cases relating to employers and employees of banks. It was further designed to bring about uniformity in the working conditions of employees in banks throughout India.

The Government of India have no power under ordinary law to deal with such matters which were the concern of Provincial industrial tribunals or courts.

BERLIN TALKS GET NOWHERE

BERLIN, June 13 (UPA).—Four-power talks on the broader problems of Berlin's "little blockade" got nowhere today. Economic and transport expert of the four occupation powers conferred throughout the morning and afternoon and were still stuck on the rail transportation problem. They had not even taken up road water transport. They had given up hope of reaching agreement by the midnight deadline set by the Big Four Foreign Ministers.

OUR TABULATED

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MATRIMONIAL

Wanted bride for Roman Catholic gentleman, 35. Apply with full details and photograph C/o Post Box 4014, Bombay—7. 803

SOCIAL

Are you friendless lonely? We introduce pen, personal friends, arts, companionship, India, abroad. Ladies enrolled free. Particulars from: Aesthetic Society, Post Box 5531, Bombay. 798

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted immediately Graduate and Undergraduate teachers of either Sex, strong in Physics-chemistry, English, Sanskrit and Gujarati. Trained or qualified preferred; also Drawing and Handi-craft teachers. Apply personally or write to Principal, Matunga Premier School, Matunga G.I.P. 825

Wanted Salesman to sell patent English Essences, Essential Oils, aromatic Chemicals and perfumes compounds contact Eveready Chemical Corp. 292., A Abdul Rehman Street, Bombay 3. (826)

Wanted experienced hands to teach Art, Music, Hand Spinning and Weaving, Agriculture, and Manual Training. Every post in this State administered by the Bombay Government is pensionable with probationary period of one year and flat D.A. of Rs. 20/-. Immediately apply to the Principal, Sirohi High School, Sirohi. (Via Sajjan Road, B.B. & C.I. Rly., stating fully usual particulars about qualifications, experience, salary and grade acceptable, etc. 4748

Wanted— In the grades following, (a) Trained or experienced under-graduates and graduates to teach Geography, General Science, Mathematics, English, History and Hindi, (b) Qualified P. T. Instructor. Every post in this State administered by the Bombay Government is pensionable with probationary period of one year and flat D.A. of Rs. 20/- (1) B.A. or B.Sc., B.T. or L.T.—Rs. 100-10-160-15-250. (2) B.A. or B.Sc., C.T., or M.A.—Rs. 100-10-200. or M.Sc., (3) Inter C.T. or B.A. or B.Sc.—Rs. 75-5-100-10-150 (4) Matric C.T.—Rs. 50-4-70-5-100. (5) P.T. Instructor —Rs. 75-5- 100- 10- 150. Immediately apply to the Principal, Sirohi High School, Sirohi (via Sajjan Road B.B. & C.I. Rly.) stating fully subjects of each examination passed, higher starting pay, if desired, and other usual particulars. (4743)

Wanted educated and experienced Proof Readers and Copy Holders. Apply in own handwriting with certificates between 4 p.m. and 5 p.m. to the Manager "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted experienced Lino Operators. Apply with testimonials to Box No. C2 "Bombay Chronicle".

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Homoeopathy—Best Correspondence Course. For prospectus apply Grace Medical Mission, Mavelikara Travancore.

RADIO & GRAMOPHONE

The Garrard R.C. 65 Mixed A.C. Record Changer is now available from your local radio dealer at Rs. 250/- Trade enquiries solicited—Morgan Milton Limited, 43, Park Mansions, Calcutta. 4772

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE.

Available Huge stock of shoes, chappals, suitcases, portfolio bags and other leather accessories of all designs and shape to suit every pocket. Please apply to:— The General Manager, The Rampur Tannery & Mfg. Co., Ltd., Rampur State U.P. for your requirements. 4771

PUBLIC NOTICES

G.I.P. RAILWAY
ELIMINATION OF CLASS I ACCOMMODATION ON CERTAIN TRAINS

ON AND FROM JUNE 16, 1949, Class I accommodation will be withdrawn from the following trains with a view to increase Class II or III accommodation according to the needs of traffic:

33 Dn. 23 Dn & 34 Up, 24 Up Bombay-Poona passenger trains.

41 Dn & 42 Up, Bhusaval-Manmad Shuttle trains.

NOTICE

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the purchase of Waste (Hard & Soft) from the India United Mills Ltd., No. 1 & No. 2 and 3 Mills and will be accepted upto 4 p.m. (S.T.) on THURSDAY the 16th June, 1949 in their registered Office. Tender copies can be obtained from Cotton Department, Indu House, Dougall Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay. 4746

PUBLIC NOTICES

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF INDUSTRIES AND SUPPLIES
Office Of The Director of Supplies Graham Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay.

TENDER NOTICE

The DIRECTOR of Supplies, Bombay invites Tender No. BOM/M/3158 to reach him on or before 11 A.M. on 22-6-49 on Forms (not transferable) obtainable from his office at Rs. 8/- (Rupees eight only) (Not refundable) per set to be paid in cash, by Money Order or Indian Postal Order (quoting Tender Number, full name and address of the remitter), for:—

Item No.	Description	Quantity.
1.	Casein to specification No. I.T. 869	790 cwts.

Applicants not already on the approved list of this Department or the late Department of Supply must give their Banker's reference on applications for tender forms. Tender forms will not be issued to firms already black-listed. 4770

UNIVERSITY OF POONA

APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of Librarian in the University of Poona.

QUALIFICATIONS: — A good degree of a statutory Indian University, a degree or diploma in Librarianship and three years' experience of library administration and knowledge of Marathi.

GRADE:— Rs. 350-15-500.

The selected candidate will be appointed on probation for one year and will be confirmed on approved service thereafter. Dearness allowance available at Government rates. Benefits of Contributory Provident Fund available on confirmation. Four copies of the application accompanied by copies of certificates should reach the Registrar not later than the 27th instant.

Old Government House Estate, Ganeshkhind. Poona 3.

11th June, 1949.

By order, G. C. BANNERJEE. Registrar. (4769)

BOMBAY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

APPLICATIONS are invited BEFORE 25-7-1949, preferably from persons domiciled in Bombay Province and displaced non-Muslims from Pakistan, for the post of LECTURER IN GERMAN AND FRENCH. All other things being equal, preference will be given to backward Class candidates. PAY:— Rs. 200-650 PLUS dearness, house rent, compensatory local and travelling allowances as admissible under the rules. Higher starting pay admissible in a deserving case. AGE:— Not less than 23 and not more than 30 years on 1-10-1949, relaxable in the case of candidates possessing experience and good qualifications. QUALIFICATIONS:—(1) 2nd class M.A. (in German and French) OR 1st class B.A. with M.A. (in German and French) of a recognised University. Application form supplied on receipt of large addressed envelope with 4 annas postage stamps and a CROSSED Indian Postal Order for Re. 1/- payable to the Secretary, Bombay Public Service Commission, who will also supply full details on request. Persons registered with Regional Employment Exchanges can obtain the form on application IN PERSON at the Exchange Office. 4764

Tender No. 210-S18/12-Code Word "CXHLN"
NOTICE

1. Tenders are invited for the construction in Pakistan or importation into Pakistan of 5-6" gauge covered wagon cattle 4-wheeled "CMR" type complete with underframe, vacuum brake fittings Draw and buffing gear fully erected, painted and lettered to I.R.S. Material specification No. R-6 current edition and N.W.R. particular specification and drawings referred to therein.

2. For wagon constructed in Pakistan, the cost of materials required should be based on current controlled rates to be ascertained from the Iron & Steel Controller, Karachi, for the respective classes of material. These rates should also be mentioned in the tenders. Tenderers are required to submit separate quotations for construction of a batch of 100 wagon, 150 wagons, 200 wagons, 250 wagons and 300 wagons on their own forms specifying terms of delivery against each.

3. The successful tenderer will be required to execute an agreement before commencing supplies and will also be required to deposit security equivalent to 5 p.c. of the value of the contract in cash.

4. Copies of the relative specifications and drawings can be obtained from the office of the Controller of Stores, Empress Road, Lahore, on payment of Rs. 63/- which amount will not be refunded whether the tenderer is successful or not.

5. Tenders in sealed covers superscribed "tenders for 5'-6" gauge covered wagon cattle 4-wheeled CMR type" must reach the office of the Director General (Railways), Ministry of Communication, (Railway Division) Government of Pakistan, Karachi, by 12 hours on 22nd August 1949 and will be opened in his office at 11 hours on 23rd August 1949, in the presence of any tenderers who may care to be present.

6. The Government of Pakistan does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender and reserves to itself the right to reject any tender without assigning reasons therefor.

DIRECTOR GENERAL, RAILWAYS
Ministry of Communication, (Railway Division), Government of Pakistan, KARACHI. (4704)

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS are invited from the candidates who are below 25 years of age (28 years in the case of intermediate and 35 years in the case of candidates with exceptionally good qualifications) for two temporary posts of Manager-cum-Engineer in the scale of Rs. 160-10-230, plus dearness and other allowances. The posts are temporary for two years but likely to be continued. The candidates with a degree or a diploma in Mechanical Engineering with three years' practical experience in workshop and knowing Marathi or Kannada should apply in the prescribed form obtainable from the Office of the Joint Registrar for Industrial Co-operatives and Village Industries, 20, Bombay-Poona Road, Poona 3, so as to reach him not later than 10th July 1949. 4766

BOMBAY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

CURATOR OF LIBRARIES, BOMBAY.

APPLICATIONS are invited BEFORE 13-7-1949, preferably from persons domiciled in the Province of Bombay and displaced non-Muslims from Pakistan for the post of CURATOR OF LIBRARIES, BOMBAY. ALL OTHER THINGS BEING EQUAL, CANDIDATES BELONGING TO THE BACKWARD CLASSES PREFERRED. QUALIFICATIONS. (1) A 1st or 2nd class Master's degree in Arts, Science, Law or Commerce of a recognized university; (2) A diploma in library training of a recognized university or Association; (3) Practical experience of library work for not less than five years; (4) Sound knowledge of at least one of the regional languages of the Province, viz., Marathi, Gujarati and Kannada. Candidates possessing administrative experience of at least two years in a big library preferred. AGE: Not more than 40 years on 1-10-1949, relaxable in suitable cases. PAY: Rs. 300-1100, PLUS cost of living, house rent compensatory local and travelling allowances, as admissible under the rules. Higher starting pay admissible. Application form supplied on receipt of a large addressed envelope with four annas postage stamps and a CROSSED Indian Postal Order for Re. 1/- payable to the Secretary, Bombay Public Service Commission, who will also supply full details on request. Persons registered with Regional Employment Exchanges can obtain the form on application IN PERSON at the Exchange Office. 4765

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of an Interpreter in the Embassy of India, in Italy, Rome. The post has been sanctioned upto the 28th February, 1950 for the present but is likely to be extended. The candidates must possess a thorough knowledge of Italian and English languages and should be able to interpret freely in both languages and translate from one to the other. A candidate should be between 25 and 45 years of age. These limits can be relaxed in special cases. The post carries the following emoluments:—

(i) PAY. Rs. 250-10-300-15-450-25|2-500 p.m. (initial pay upto Rs. 300|- according to qualifications and experience).

(ii) FOREIGN ALLOWANCE. Rs. 450|- p.m. if married and Rs. 350|- p.m. if unmarried. These rates are under revision.

(iii) INITIAL OUTFIT ALLOWANCE. Rs. 1200|- if married and accompanied by family, and Rs. 600|- if otherwise, subject to proportionate refund if he relinquishes service within one year.

(iv) Free accommodation plainly furnished and until such accommodation is porvided, free lodging (exclusive of board) in a hotel suitable to his status.

(v) Free rail-cum-sea passage from India to Rome of the appropriate class.

(vi) Medical attendance and treatment under the rules in force for the Embassy staff.

The selected candidate will be on probation for one year. His appointment will be terminable on a month's notice on either side. Applications stating age, nationality, experience and qualifications with copies of testimonials should be addressed to the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of External Affairs, New Delhi. Candidates already in Government service should sent their applications through proper channel. The last date for the receipt of applications IS THE 15TH JULY, 1949. 4752

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that SONI VITHALDAS TULSIDAS, of Bombay has contracted with our client for sale to him free from encumbrances the undermentioned property.

All persons having any claim whatever against the said property are requested to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at Lentin Chambers, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, as otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to any such claim if any, and the same will be treated as having been absolutely waived and abandoned.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

ALL THAT piece or parcel of Pension and Tax (redeemed) land or ground together with the messuages, tenements and buildings standing thereon, situate at and fronting Telwadi Street, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 91 square yards or thereabouts bearing Laughtons Survey No. 10/1462 (part), Collectors New No. H/2961, Cadastral Survey No. 1536 of Bhuleshwar Division and bounded on the East by the said Telwadi Street, on or towards the West by Zaver Baug, on or towards the North by the property of Manji Keshavji and on or towards the South by Gully and the buildings whereon are assessed by the Bombay Municipality under "C" Ward No. 1708(2) and Street No. 98C-100 Telwadi Street.

Dated this 11th day of June, 1949.

KHANDVALA & CHHOTALAL Purchaser's Attorneys. 4763

LEGAL NOTICES

PUBLIC NOTICE.

PUBLIC IS HEREBY INFORMED that my client SETH PREMJI MEGHJI has contracted to purchase The going concern of BHARAT GENERAL STORES, situated at 343, Girgaum Road BOMBAY, as a running concern together with goodwill and trade name Any person claiming right of any nature whatsoever in the said concern, is hereby called upon to notify the same to the undersigned within 24 hours from publication of this notice, failing which the said transfer will be completed and claims if any will be deemed to have been waived. Bombay. 13-6-1949.

(Sd.) D. D. TANNA, B.A., LL.B. Advocate, High Court, Sri Nath Bhuvan, 2nd floor, 27, Picket Cross Road, BOMBAY 2. Advocate for purchasers. 4767

AUCTION SALES

In Accordance with Sections 167 and 184 of the Sea Customs Act 8 of 1878 under instructions from The Collector of Customs, Bombay Messrs. MENESSE & CO. will sell by public Auction on TUESDAY, the 14th, June, 1949, at 3-30 P.M. (S.T.) at Alexandra Dock near Sale Warehouse, 40-Drums Sodium Sulphide, 42 Cases and 4 Drums Polishing Composition.

MENESSE & CO.

Always insist on LAMPS & FANS of THE BENGAL ELECTRIC LAMP WORKS LTD., No. 7 Hasting Street, Calcutta.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DISPOSALS

Tenders are invited for the purchase and removal of the following Marine Craft and Hoses:—

1. Two Tanac Tugs — located at College
2. One Steamer, P.S. Savitri — Sands, Shibpore, Howrah.
3. One Tusa Tug, located at Sassoon Dock, Colaba, Bombay.
4. Landing Craft Personnel, 'Chinkara', with Naval Officer-in-charge, Cochin Naval base, Cochin.
5. Two Ranger Boats No. 10, located at C.O.D., Jubbulpore.
6. 10" and 12" Chiksan All Metal Flexible Marine Hose, located at Messrs. Burmah Shell Oil Storage & Distributing Co. of India, Madras.
7. 10" Chiksan All Metal Flexible Marine Hose, located at Messrs. Burmah Shell Oil Storage & Distributing Co. of India, Calcutta.

Export of item Nos. 6 & 7 (Metal Flexible Marine Hose) may be recommended by this office.

Tenders should be submitted in prescribed form which can be had from the Disposals Offices at New Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta, Kanpur and Madras at Rs. 5/- per set in cash/money order. Tender form contains dimensions and particulars of all the vessels and hoses, instructions to tenderers, conditions of sale and inspection permit.

Tenders should be addressed to the Director General of Disposals, Miscellaneous Metal and Hardware Directorate, Shahjahan Road, New Delhi, and should reach him by 18-7-1949.

Issued by DIRECTOR GENERAL OF DISPOSALS, NEW DELHI.

DGD

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U. N. To Study Population Problems

WORK TO START IN INDIA

BOMBAY, Monday.

The United Nations Organisation will shortly undertake an intensive study of the population problems of the world, according to Dr. C. Chandrasekaran, Secretary of the U. N. Population Commission, who has just arrived here from Lake Success.

The U. N.'s population study, Dr. Chandrasekaran said, might first be conducted in India. The study will greatly help the United Nations assistance to member governments in their schemes of social and economic development, he added.

Dr. Chandrasekaran, who is Professor of Statistics at the All-India Institute of Hygiene and Public Health (Calcutta) is now in India on a special mission on behalf of the U. N. Secretary-General, Mr. Trygive Lie. He is flying to Delhi on Wednesday to discuss the "population-study scheme" with Prime Minister Nehru and officials of the Government of India.

U. N. SCHEME

"The scheme of the United Nations," Dr. Chandrasekaran said, "is to study world plans of economic and social development in the light of the problems of population and social welfare. Such studies are of direct interest to the Economic and Social Council in their consideration of the problems of the under-developed countries."

The U. N. population, which is a twelve-member expert body of the United Nations, had given top priority to the study of the inter-relationship of demographic, social and economic problems, Dr. Chandrasekaran said. The study will be undertaken by a team of experts of the U. N. and experimental stations might be set up in selected regions for conducting the study.

Art Education In Bombay

ADVISORY BOARD SET UP

BOMBAY, Monday.—The Government of Bombay has constituted an Advisory Board of Art Education with Sir Cowasjee Jahangir as its chairman. The other members of the Committee are: The Educational Adviser to Government, The Director of Public Instruction, The Director, Sir J. J. School of Art, The Inspector of Drawing and Craft Work, Mr. V. N. Adarkar, Mr. T. P. Akki, Mr. V. R. Aberkar, Mr. N. S. Bendre, Mr. D. W. Ditchburn, Mr. D. V. Halbhavi, Prof. W. Langhammer, Mr. R. M. Raval, Mr. S. B. Talekar, and Dr. D. G. Vyas.

The Director, Sir J. J. School of Art, will be the Secretary of the Board.

The functions of the Advisory Board will be to advise the Government in regard to all matters pertaining to Art Education.

The following office-bearers were elected: President: Mr. Anant Hari Gadre. Vice-Presidents: Dr. N. D. Savarkar, Dr. A. P. Naik, Mr. H. Roy, Mr. L. G. Thatte and Mr. P. V. Gothoskar. Treasurer: Mr. L. G. Vinze. General Secretary: Mr. Gokulchandra Goil. Joint-Secretaries: Mr. Pandit Bakhale, Mr. B. S. Golatkar and Miss Sudha Patwardhan.

Information Needed

Mr. K. M. Gandhy, Secretary, All-India Association of Fine Arts writes: "According to one of the resolutions at the recent UNESCO conference it has been decided to draw up a list on a world scale of institutions and individuals possessing photographic archieves of works of art, giving at the same time fullest information as to location, contents and technical organisation of the archives.

"AIAFA has been requested by the Arts and Letters Division of UNESCO to assist them in compiling this information from India. Individuals and cultural institutions, private, public and commercial, in possession of these records are requested to communicate with the Hon. Secretary, All-India Association of Fine Arts, 28 Apollo Street, Bombay, to enable AIAFA to compile a comprehensive list from India."

PRODUCER GAS PLANTS

Concessions Withdrawn

BOMBAY, Monday.

With a view to encouraging the use of producer gas plants during the last war, certain concessions were granted by the Government of Bombay in respect of goods vehicles fitted with the approved producer gas plants. According to one of those concessions, weight of the producer gas plant and of the charcoal bags used as fuel, not exceeding in all 1000 lbs., was excluded from the registered laden weight of a goods vehicle for the purposes of payment of motor vehicles tax and also from the absolute weight limit laid down under sec. 74 of the Motor Vehicle Act for motor vehicles on mofussil roads. The Government has now decided to withdraw these facilities.

After a period of one month from the date of this announcement transport operators will be liable for prosecution, if their vehicles are detected plying in contravention of the maximum laden weight limit prescribed under section 74 of the Motor Vehicle Act. The owners of the vehicles who are enjoying the concession of extra 1000 lbs. registered laden weight for the purposes of payment of motor vehicles tax will have to pay additional tax according to the present registered laden weight within a period of one month from the date of this announcement failing which they will be liable for penalty.

Mill-Worker Killed

BOMBAY, Monday.

A 22-year-old mill worker, Shiv Shankar Singh, was knocked down and killed by a lorry yesterday while cycling along Reay Road.

Babu Namdeo Khapre, the driver of the lorry, who is alleged to have been driving on the wrong side of the road, has been arrested by the Kalachowki Police.

Plastics Industry Inquiry

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Indian Tariff Board's public inquiry into the claim for protection or assistance to the plastics industry including moulding powder will commence at 11 a.m. on Tuesday, June 14, in the offices of the Board at Contractor Building, Nicol Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay—1.

BEST Official Dead

BOMBAY, Monday.

The death occurred yesterday at the Civil Hospital, Thana, of Mr. George Mellow, a technical assistant in the B.E.S.T., who succumbed to injuries sustained in a car accident on the Bombay-Poona Road.

It is reported that Mr. Mellow was motoring to Bombay when a lorry collided with his car.

POONA SUBURBAN MUNICIPALITY SUPERSEDED

BOMBAY, Monday.

An order superseding the Poona Suburban Municipality upto May 31, 1950, has been issued by the Government of Bombay.

The principal grounds on which the Government took the decision are the Municipality's day-to-day administration would have virtually come to a standstill but for the action taken by the Collector of Poona, which is however, an emergent measure only, and that there is no hope of the deadlock in the affairs of the Municipality being resolved in the near future.

Work Starts On Gandhidham On July 1

BOMBAY, Monday.

Plans for the construction of the new town of Gandhidham at Kandla in Kutch have now been finalised and actual working will start on July 1, it was learned in Bombay today.

The Sindhu Resettlement Corporation, Sindhu Hindu refugees' organisation, will build a colony of 4,000 houses each at a cost of Rs. one crore and 25 lakhs. This first stage of the scheme will be completed within a year's time.

Provision has been made for setting up generators which will start working in another week's time. Hollow-block-making machinery has been fitted and will be producing blocks at the rate of about 4,000 per day. Another larger unit capable of producing 20,000 blocks per day has been shipped directly to Kandla from United States of America and is due here by the middle of July.

ANNUL THE BONUS ORDINANCE

Voluntary Savings Suggested

BOMBAY, Monday.

Mr. Raja Kulkarni, General Secretary, Miss Mazdoor Sabha, Bombay, in a statement appeals to the Government of India to annul the recent Bonus Ordinance and in its place launch a voluntary drive for small collection.

He adds that in India, where the rise in the cost of livings is not adequately neutralised through dearness allowance, the demand for bonus has always been fought as a "deferred wage" to make up the loss. As such, bonuses can never be regarded as a surplus purchasing power to be mopped through compulsory savings or even so much extra payment that can be saved.

Mr. Kulkarni suggests that any savings, under such circumstances, must be obtained through voluntary decisions of the workers and not through statutory compulsion. The Ordinance is further objectionable, he says, because of its retrospective effects so as to cover the Bonus Award of the Bombay Textile workers who have already received one of the two instalments of their bonus.

HINDI LEAFLET FORFEITED

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Government of Bihar has issued a notification under Section 99-A of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (V of 1898), declaring to be forfeited to His Majesty all copies, wherever found, of the leaflet in Hindi entitled, "Communist Party Ki Tisco Maintenance Staff Se Appeal", issued by the Communist Party and printed at the Sarda Printing Works, Sakchi, Jamshedpur, and also all other documents containing copies, reprints or translation of, or extracts from, the said leaflet.

"Bhookhi Duniya" Forfeited

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Government of the United Provinces has issued a notification under Section 99-A of the Code of Criminal Procedure, (Act V of 1898), declaring to be forfeited to His Majesty every copy of the booklet in Hindi entitled, "Bhookhi Duniya", published by Satya Narain Sinha, Balrup Sharma of R. S. P. Banaras and printed at the Amar Bharati Press, Ghughurani Gali, Banaras, and also all other documents containing copies, reprints and translations of or extracts from the booklet.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

CITY & SUBURBS

TODAY

HINDU: Jeth Vad 4, 2005.
MUSLIM: Shaban 16, 1368
PARSI: Deh 15, 1318.
SUN RISE 6-1 a.m.,
SUN SET 7-17 p.m.
HIGH TIDE 01-48, 14-49.
LOW TIDE 07-42, 21-09.

Today's Engagements

GATHA SOCIETY: A lecture by Dasturji Framroze Bode on "Present Zorathustrianism is in the Gaths" at K. R. Cama Oriental Institute Library at 6 p.m.

PROGRESSIVE GROUP: Mr. M Sundaram, General Manager, Telephones, Bombay District, will speak on "The New Telephone System at Green's at 6-30 p.m.

BOMBAY CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION: Executive Committee meeting at 6-30 p.m. at the Servants of India Society.

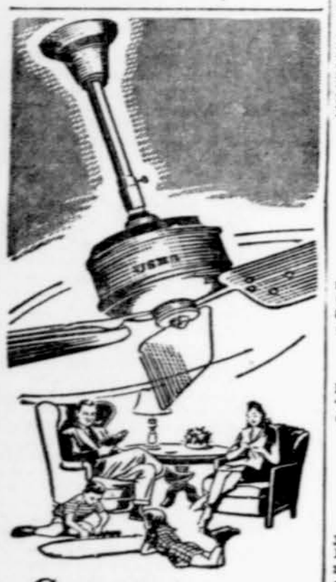
ROTARY CLUB OF BOMBAY: Dr. R. K. Trivedi will speak on "The Basic Chemical Industries in India" at Green's at 1-45 p.m.

SARASWAT VIDYARTHI SAHAYAK MANDALI: The Managing Committee of The Saraswat Vidyarthi Sahayak Mandali, Bombay, received this year 270 applications from poor and deserving students from different parts of the country for scholarships for different courses of studies. Out of these 132 were granted scholarships of the total value of Rs. 1,257 per month. Some applications are pending disposal.

Vidyarthini Scholarship

Applications are invited on or before July 5 for Shrimati Lilavati Bholabhai Mohanlal Jhaveri Vidyarthini-Jain Scholarship to be awarded to a Shwetamber-Moortipoojak Jain Lady Student who has secured the highest number of marks at the S.S.C. Examination or the Entrance Examination of the University of Bombay held in March last and who has joined College for higher studies.

Applications should be on the prescribed form, which can be obtained on application from the Office of Shri Mahavira Jains Vidyalaya, Gowalia Tank Road, Bombay 26.



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Lohar Chawl
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3rd BIG WEEK! SEE! NEW THEATRES' UNIQUE CREATION!
CHHOTA-BHAI
MINERVA 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 Sun. Hol. 12-30
—(Adv. 10 to 12)—
Calcutta Film Exchange

FRENCH COUNTESS ON VISIT HERE SAYS SHE LIKES INDIA WELL

Bombay Described 'Most Beautiful City'

The Countess

BOMBAY, Monday.

Intensely interested in horse-racing with a wide knowledge of the king of sports and keenly desirous of seeing and studying the manners and methods of life in different countries is Countess De Mezauderan, the travel-loving, fabulously rich French countess who arrived in Bombay last week.

The Brittany-born, middle-aged Countess told "The Bombay Chronicle" today that the object of her round-the-world trip was "half business and half pleasure." Extremely keen on horses, she owned a stable in France and was interested in breeding horses until the last war. Describing herself as a "horse woman", the Countess said that during her visit to Ceylon last week, she broadcast two radio interviews on "International Racing."

LIKES INDIA

She likes India and her people immensely and has already visited Madras and Calcutta and intends to round off her Indian tour with the visit to Bombay, "the most beautiful city in the country." Her only regret is that she cannot prolong her stay here She, however, added, "My aim is to come back because there is lot to be done for both France and India by way of exchanging ideas and methods, and especially by studying the living conditions of the masses here."

She also expressed her regret that she could not visit the Himalayas and see the yogis whom she admires tremendously. "To my mind they hold the real balance of life," she said.

WILL GIVE LECTURE

Also desirous of acquainting herself with the conditions of life and the status of Indian women, Countess Mezauderan will deliver a lecture on Wednesday at the Green's Hotel on "The French Woman." She runs a health institute in Paris which specialises in the recalcification of bones.

Conveying her good wishes to India, which she described as "a new-born baby", the Countess said she was confident that, with the intelligence of her people and having one of the oldest civilisations in the world, India would eventually occupy the first place in the community of free nations.

The Countess will leave for Paris on Wednesday night by plane.

AUSTRALIAN BOOK EXHIBITION

BOMBAY, Monday.

A collection of representative Australia books is shortly to be displayed for several days at the J. N. Petit Library, Hornby Road, Bombay.

The exhibition, which was compiled by the Department of Information and the National Library, Canberra, is being made available to a selected number of libraries in India by the Office of the Australian High Commissioner, New Delhi.

About 130 volumes comprise this small, travelling collection, which was made with the aim of showing the varieties of books that are being written and published in Australia to-day. The subject matter ranges from travel and descriptive works to books on science and sociology, as well as pictorial art books and literature both prose and verse. Some pictures and maps are also included. While in no sense claimed to be comprehensive, the exhibition provides a fair cross-section of Australian life, background and activities.

The books have already been on display at selected libraries in Bengal, Bihar, U.P., Delhi and C.P. After display in Bombay they will be shown at Fergusson College, Poona, and at number of libaries throughout South India.

RADIO

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

BOMBAY—A

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)
31.41 metres (9,550 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. S. G. Sarolkar (Voval music). 7-45 Ramkrishna Parwatkar (Table par 'Teen Tal'). 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H). 8-30 Madan Mohan (Geet). 8-45 News (G).

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)
41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

12-45 p.m. Musical Interlude. 12-50 Ramkrishna Parwatkar (Table par 'Teen Tal'). 1-0 News (G). 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Liszt

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)
Short wave:
31.41 metres (9,550 kc/s)
from 4-30 to 7-45 p.m.
41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)
from 8-0 to 11-0 p.m.

4-30 Teachers' Broadcast. 5-0 Vilayat Husain Khan. 6-0 News (E). 6-10 News (H). 6-20 V. S Hebbar (Sitar recital). 6-30 Meenal Wagh. 7-0 Topic of the Day. 7-10 Local Announcements and Weather Report. 7-15 F. G. Sarolkar (Vocal music). 7-30 Ramkrishna Parwatkar 7-45 "Geet Govind". 8-0 V. S. Hebbar (Sitar recital). 8-15 News (G) 9-0 News (E). 9-15 News (H). 10-0 There's Something in the Air. 10-30 David Lloyd (Tenor). 10-45 Hetty Fernandes (Soprano).

BOMBAY—B

353 metres (850 kc/s)
41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

7-45 a.m. News (K) 8-0 Vilayat Husain Khan (Pawan chalat). 8-30 News (M). 8-45 Sundrabai Jadhav (Bhajan).

353 metres (850 kc/s)
31.41 metres (9,550 kc/s)

12-50 p.m. News (M) 1-0 Sundrabai Jadhav (Bhajan). 1-10 Vividh Sangeet. 1-40 News (H). 1-50 Mahila Mandal.

353 metres (850 kc/s)
Short wace:
41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)
from 4-30 to 7-15 p.m.
31.41 metres (9,550 kc/s)
from 7-30 to 11-0 p.m.

5-30 Jantar Mantar. 6-0 Madan Mohan (Geet). 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners. 7-30 Commercial News. 7-45 News (K). 8-0 News (M). 8-15 E. G Sarolkar (Vocal music) 8-30 Talk in Marathi 8-45 Madan Mohan. 9-0 Meenal Wagh. 9-30 Azim Khan. 9-40 Anything Goes. 9 45 Talk in English 10-0 Prashnamala (Programme of Brains trust in Marathi). 10-30 Vilayat Husain Khan.

BARODA : AHMEDABAD

250 metres (1,200 kc/s)
326.1 metres (920 (kc/s)

7-30 a.m. Morning Variety. 9-0 News (E). 8-15 Puranchandra Gawaiya (Vocal music). 8-45 News (G).

6-0 p.m. News (E). 6-10 D. L. Sikligar. 6-25 Champaklal Veragiwala (Geeto). 6-35 Gramjano Mate. 6-35 Majur Bhaiyo Mate (From Ahmedabad).

7-0 p.m. "Dost" 7-15 Sham Jivio Mate (Talk In Gujerati) 7-30 Vatsala Nadkarni (Vocal Music). 7-45 D. L. Sikligar (Violin) 8-0 Music Lesson 8-10 Local Announcements. 8-15 News (G). 8-30 Puranchanrad Gawaiya (Vocal music) 9-0 News (E). 9-15 Story with Songs. 9-45 Vatsala Nadkarni (Vocal music). 10-0 Champaklal Veragiwala (Geeto). 10-15 Puranchandra Gawaiya (Vocal music).

The Road To Health

IMPORTANT FOOD ELEMENTS

Radiant health is the greatest possession in the world. No one likes to be fit one day and not so well the next. Yet many experience this and they are usually the people who fall victim to any ailment and complaint that may be going the rounds.

The road to health is not a difficult one to follow. All it means is to see that the daily diet provides all the essential food elements for promoting health, strength, energy and resistance. And this applies to children, adolescents, adults and the aged.

The daily diet of each member of the family should be fortified by the inclusion of a complete food beverage —the easiest and most delightful way of ensuring the end in view. The world's most popular food beverage, one which is used in leading hospitals and nursing homes everywhere, and widely prescribed by doctors is Ovaltine. It is a scientific combination of Nature's best foods; foods of the highest quality. The processes used in its preparation are exclusive and scientific; they preserve the nutritive elements of these natural foods.

The delicious flavour of Ovaltine appeals to almost every palate. Remember that it is easily and completely digested, and that it makes the milk with which it is taken much more digestible.

STOCK OF CEMENT, IRON AND C. SHEETS FROZEN?

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, June 13.

It is reliably learnt from Palanpur that the Government of Bombay has issued an order freezing a huge stock of cement, corrugated tins and iron that was stocked by merchants of Chhapi, Palanpur and Disa, with a view to checking the blackmarketing activities.

It is further learnt that when Sjt. Morarji Desai, Home Minister of the Government of Bombay, recently visited this area, complaints were made to him by several persons about the alleged blackmarket activities of the merchants of these places, and also about the non-availability of railway waggons.

ARREST OF SWEEPERS TO BE CHALLENGED IN COURT

Central Act Permits Strike

BOMBAY, Monday.

THE application of the Bombay Public Security Measures Act to the Municipal Sweepers' strike and consequently the arrest and conviction of more than 300 strikers by the Chief Presidency Magistrate in Bombay will be challenged in the High Court, when it reopens next week after the summer vacation, it was learned today.

According to sources in touch with strikers, the Industrial Disputes Act of the Central Government permits essential services to strike after giving 14 days' notice. This Act passed by the Central Legislature, they say, has overriding powers over any Provincial legislation.

If the High Court upholds their contention, the arrest and conviction of striking sweepers will be null and void, and these circles believe that the strike will be automatically declared legal.

MORE MEN RETURN TO WORK

Further improvement in the month-old Municipal sweepers strike was reported by the Municipal Commissioner, Mr. B. K. Patel, today, when he told the pressmen that more men were working at the Drainage Department and the number of those returning to work in this department was gradually rising every day.

Announcing this to the press reporters at his office this morning, the Municipal Commissioner stated that the Drainage Department was manned by skilled workers who had more technical experience. The strikers, he believed, took advantage of this fact and thought that it was their trump-card. But, he added, the number of men returning in this department was gradually rising every day and their trump-card won't help them much longer. He said that at present 350 men were working in the Drainage department.

The Municipal Commissioner said that two more cases of alleged sabotage attempts by strikers were discovered by the Municipal authorities and these attempts, according to him, were at Lohar Chawls and at Peddar Road. He, however, stated that they were small-scale attempts at sabotage and all measures were immediately taken to clear the chokes in the sewers. At Lohar Chawls, he reported, asphalt was thrown in the chokes in the underground sewers, and, similarly, at Peddar Road some such material was used to block the flow of stagnant water. The Municipal authorities were taking all measures to frustrate such attempts at sabotage of sewage system of the city.

New mechanical devices would be utilised to clear the chokes in the sewers, according to the Municipal Commissioner and a new powerful pump would be tried to clear the sewers and pump out the dirt.

Two municipal sweepers were taken into custody by the Agripada Police this morning for refusing to join duty. Three sweepers were arrested by De Lisle Road Police yesterday for refusing to work.

PATNA, June 13 (U.P.I.): Sir C. P. N. Singh who has been appointed India's Ambassador in Nepal is not relinquishing the post of the Vice-Chancellorship of the Patna University, it is understood. This arrangement has got approval of the Government of India, it is learnt.

Sir C. P. N. Singh is also not resigning his seat in the Bihar Assembly.

Corruption Charge Against Mamdot

LAHORE: The special staff of the West Punjab police has completed its report of investigations into charges of corruption and maladministration, including misallotments, against Mr. Iftikhar Hussain Khan Mamdot, former West Punjab Premier. The report described as first of the series against former Ministers and members of the Provincial Assembly will be forwarded to the Governor Sir Francis Mudie.

The Governor, it is understood, will consult the Pakistan Government before ordering a charge sheet to be served on Mamdot. Mr. Mamdot's trial may follow the lines of Khuhro Trial under the recently enacted Pakistan Government Act providing for disqualification from entering public life, although material discovered enables prosecution under the Criminal Procedure Code. It is learnt that prominent Muslim Leaguers are involved including Hameed Nizami, editor "Nawa-i-Waqt" General Secretary Pakistan Newspaper Conference, who was allotted. Amrit Printing Press in Mamdot's own handwriting, despite the fact that Mr. Nizami is not a refugee but belongs to Sangla hill near Sheikhupura.

The Governor General's communique it may be recalled, declared, which ordering dissolution of the West Punjab Assembly that the administration was carried on by the Mamdot Ministry "in the interest of a few persons." "Civil and Military Gazette."

Another Labour Court For Ahmedabad

BOMBAY, Monday: In order to expedite the disposal of cases filed in the Labour Court, Ahmedabad, the Government of Bombay has constituted a Second Labour Court in Ahmedabad from June 8, 1949. The Court is presided over by Mr. D. M. Vin, and located in the same premises which are occupied by the existing Labour Court at Ahmedabad.

JUNE 16, A DRY DAY

BOMBAY, Monday. The Government of Bombay has decided that Thursday, June 16, 1949, on which date the Bombay Prohibition Act, 1949, is to be brought into force in the Province of Bombay and the States integrated with it, (except the Baroda State) will be observed as a day of closure of all liquor and toddy shops, instead of Friday, June 17, 1949.

LOZANO MEETS BAJPAI

Clarifying India's Reply To Commission

NEW DELHI, June 13, (A.P.I.): Dr Alfredo Lozano, who has been deputed by the U. N. Kashmir Commission to seek clarifications of certain points in India's reply to the Commission's truce terms, held further talks with Sir Girja Shanker Bajpai, Secretary-General, External Affairs Ministry today.

This was his second meeting with the Indian representative since he came here on June 11 following the Commission's decision to make a fresh attempt to obtain a truce agreement over Kashmir.

According to a spokesman of the Commission, no definite procedure has yet been decided upon regarding the Commission's further efforts to obtain a truce agreement.

Kashmir Spokesmen In C. A.

NEW DELHI, June 13. (A.P.I.): Four representatives of Kashmir will take their seats in the Indian Constituent Assembly on Thursday, it is learned. They are: Sheikh Abdullah, Prime Minister, Mirza Afzal Baig, the Revenue Minister, Maulana Ahmed Saeed, Secretary of the National Conference and Pandit Motiram, a District Secretary of the Conference.

The Constituent Assembly two weeks ago, had passed Mr. N. Gopalaswami Ayyangar's motion to enable the Kashmir ruler to nominate, on the advice of his Prime Minister, the State's representatives to the Assembly.

Kashmir is entitled to send four members—one for every million of its population.

HIRALAL SHASTRI UNSHAKEN

'Ministry Is Secure'

JAIPUR, June 13 (API): Pandit Hiralal Shastri, Premier of Rajasthan, in a statement said that he had accepted the responsibility of premiership under Sardar Patel's instructions and would therefore await a fresh directive from him before taking any new step.

Pandit Hiralal who was referring to the resolution of the Provincial Congress Committee demanding the resignation of the present Ministry, added that well-wishers of the present Ministry need have no anxiety about its future. He was not prepared, however, to be drawn into any discussion as regards future possibilities.

DANG ISSUE BEFORE G.P.C.C.

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, June 13.

It is reliably learnt that in view of the discussion that is likely to take place in the forthcoming meeting of the G. P. C. C., Sjt. Morarji Desai, Home Minister of the Government of Bombay, will attend the meeting. It is further learnt that Sjt. Kanayalal Desai, President of the G.P.C.C., will make an important statement clarifying the Dang issue.

THE WEATHER

POONA, June 13 (API): Following is the weather summary for Monday, June 13, 1949:

The monsoon has been weak in Assam, West Bengal, the South Konkan and Malabar where local rain has fallen. Isolated showers have occurred in Madhya Bharat, the North Konkan, North Hyderabad and the North Madras Coast.

Forecast valid until the evening of 14th: Rainfall will be widespread and locally heavy in Bihar, sub-Himalayan, West Bengal and Assam and occur locally in the Konkan and Malabar. A few showers are likely in the rest of north-east India, in the extreme east of the United Provinces, in the Central Provinces, Mysore and the North Madras coast.

Following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours from June 1, 1949, and departure from normal recorded at 08-00 hours (IST) on June 13, 1949:

Ahmedabad 101 82 0 0.1 minus 0.3, Ahmednagar 94 72 0 2.1 minus 0.9, Ajmer 99 85 0 1.8 plus 1.4, Allahabad 83 0 0.4 minus 0.2, Bangalore 86 67 0 1.5 minus 0.2, Baroda 101 82 0 0.7 minus 0.4, Banaras 100 81 0 0.1 minus 0.1, Bhopal 95 77 0.2 1.7 plus 0.5, Bhuj 96 82 0 0.7 plus 0.3, BOMBAY 88 79 0.8 2.7 minus 0.8, Calcutta 91 76 0.8 2.7 minus 0.8, Calicut 85 76 0 15.2 plus 0.5, Cochin 86 77 0 9.6 minus 2.9, Colombo 94 75 0.2 5.5 plus 0.6, Cuttack 97 83 0 4.4 plus 1.7 Dehra Dun 102 79 0 1.5 plus 0.2, Dehli 104 82 0 0.2 minus 0.3 Hyderabad (Dn) 96 78 0 2.1, plus 0.2, Indore 89 75 0 7.2 plus 5.4, Jaipur 100 81 0 1.1 plus 0.7, Kolahpur 86 69 0 0.6, Lucknow 104 84 0 1.5 plus 0.9, Madras 97 83 0 2.8 plus 1.9, Mahabaleshwar 69 57 0.1 8.0 minus 1.1, Mysore 84 67 0 1.4 plus 0.1, Nagpur 95 80 0 6.3 plus 3.5, Pachmarni 87 76 0 2.7 plus 1.5, Poona 90 71 0 0 E (0.3) minus 1.6 Port Blair 84 75 0 7.6 minus 2.0 Rajkot 102 78 0 1.0 plus 0.5, Ranchi 85 71 0 5.2 plus 3.1, Simla 78 62 0 1.8 plus 0.7, Surat 92 81 T 0.7 minus 0.5, Vizagapatam 90 82 0 3.2 plus 1.3.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DISPOSALS

AUCTION SALE

AUCTIONEERS: Messrs. B. Lall Brothers, 54, Chowringhee Road, Calcutta.

DATE & TIME: 24-6-49 commencing at 8 A.M.

PLACE OF AUCTION: Vehicle Depot, Ondal.

STORES: (1) A large number of surplus M.T. Vehicles comprising Trucks, Water Tankers, Trailers and Motor Cycles of the following makes and types:

(A) 5 ton Chevrolet, Ford, Austin, Bedford, Thornycroft and Crossby Lorries, 15 Cwt. Ford, Chrysler Lorries and Chevrolet Office Van, Water Tankers 200/210 gallons capacity—Dodge, Bedford, Ford and Chevrolet. Trailers 3 ton 6 Wheeled and Trailers 2 ton 4 Wheeled.

(B) Motor Cycles—Ariel 350 c.c., B.S.A. 350 c.c. Excelsior 98 c.c., Motor Cycle combination Indian 500 c.c. and Norton 500 c.c.

(2) Piping Salt Glazed 15 in. x 2 ft. 6 in.—67 ft. 6 in. Rft. and J. Bolts and Nuts—37 Nos.

The above vehicles will be sold in convenient lots.

25% of the bid should be paid as Earnest Money (in Cash) on the fall of the hammer.

The stores may be inspected at site by arrangements with the Officer-in-Charge of the Depot or by permits to be obtained from the Information Officer (Disposals), 4, Esplanade East, Calcutta.

Full details and conditions of sale will be announced at the time of auction.

All or any of the stores may be withdrawn from the auction if necessary.

Office of the Regional Commissioner (Disposals), 6, Esplanade East, Calcutta.

A.C. 37.

BHAWSAR'S (REGD.)
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PINK OINTMENT

STOPS SCABIES, ITCHES, ULCERS, BURNS, CUTS, WOUNDS, ERUPTIONS, CRACKED SKIN CHILDREN'S WEEPING ECZEMA, SCRATCHING.

BHAWSAR CHEMICAL WORKS. VYARA T.V. RLY.

The Bombay Chronicle

All ambitions are lawful except those which climb upward on the miseries or credulities of mankind.

—JOSEPH CONRAD.

KASHMIR—A STEP FORWARD

The news regarding the details of the settlement relating to Kashmir between the Union Government and the Kashmir National Government deserves wider notice than it has so far received. The Government of India, in keeping with its policy in all States, has acted in conformity with the wishes of the people of Kashmir. The Maharaja has agreed to keep himself outside the State, to accept a privy purse of Rs. 6 lakhs a year, and to allow all the Kashmir members of the Indian Constituent Assembly to be nominated by the Abdullah Government. The question of the monarchy is to be decided by the Kashmir Constituent Assembly when it meets. In the intervening period, the Heir-apparent will function as a constitutional monarch. Kashmiris are to be virtual Indian citizens with rights to compete for the Indian armed and civil services, and the State Forces are to be taken over by the Indian Army whilst the Militia will be controlled by the Abdullah Government. In other words, the Kashmir State like other States that have acceded to the Union, will be regarded as having accepted Central control in the three subjects of Defence, Communications and Foreign Affairs. This action which is given effect to with the common agreement of the established Government of Kashmir and the Union Government, implements the accession of Kashmir which was a reality in October 1947 before Indian forces went into the State at the request of the State authority to drive out the raiders. The delays of the U.N. Commission to find an enforceable solution to the Indian-Pakistan controversy over Kashmir, the open avowal of the Pakistan Government that the "Azad Kashmir forces" were under the over-all control of the Pakistan Military, and the persistent rumours emanating from Karachi to the effect that the Indian Government had agreed to partitioning Kashmir have in a way forced this action.

When the Union Government declared that the act of accession would be regarded as tentative until it was ratified by popular vote, it did not mean that the accession was wrong in law or could be set aside by manoeuvres and intrigue. The accession as an act of the Kashmir State authority was complete in itself. It could be reversed by the free vote of the Kashmir people but only by that vote. The history of the last year and a half is a painful story of attempts to evade this fact, and obviously the Indian Government and the Kashmir State could not be expected to acquiesce in such evasion. The U.N. Commission has done little apart from instituting a cease-fire and then trying to accommodate the recalcitrant Pakistan Dominion. The Pakistan Government has been emboldened by the lack of decision on the part of the United Nations and has set up a Kashmir Ministry which has no justification at all. It has been officially declared by the U.N. Commission that the only Government in Kashmir is the Government of Sheikh Abdullah, and that the "Azad Kashmir Government" is merely a political movement which must be recognised as such. In the circumstances, the Pakistan Government is obliged to withdraw from the State and leave the people to decide between Sheikh Abdullah's Government and the "Azad Kashmiris".

The agreement which has resulted from discussions at Delhi between leaders of the Kashmir National Movement and the Government of India, removes many obstacles from the path of full co-operation between the two. The Maharaja's presence has been a serious hindrance in the past but it has now been made clear that he has a purely restricted role and is dependent on the goodwill of his people. This will no doubt strengthen Sheikh Abdullah's hands and inspire confidence in the Kashmiris. The admission of the people of the State to equal citizenship with other Indians is another achievement which will bring home the full meaning of accession.

Indians In Ceylon

Replying to the recent statement made to the press in Madras by Sir Arunachalam Mahadeve, Ceylon High Commissioner in India, on the question of citizenship of Indians in Ceylon, the Ceylon Indian Congress has declared that the statement abounds in many misrepresentations and half truths. That statement was a defence of the Indian and Pakistani Residents (Citizenship) Act which Indians in Ceylon have emphatically condemned. Most of the terms of the Act have been severely criticised by Pandit Nehru and many Indians in Ceylon have resolved to boycott the registration required by the Act. It is unfortunate that the Ceylon Government is still obstinate in refusing to amend the Act.

The terms of the Act as it is are impossible and seem to be calculated and designed to oust the Indians from Ceylon or at any rate to prevent a vast majority of them from acquiring full citizenship of the country, though for years past they have adopted it as their home. The first condition for acquiring citizenship is a period of continuous residence of 7 years for married persons and 10 years for others "preceding first January 1946". It should be noted that in effect the period will be 3 years longer for persons applying for citizenship in January 1949. This period is far longer than is common in the naturalisation laws of other countries and is inexplicably harsh as applied to Indians who can claim cultural contacts with Ceylon for centuries past. It is also unfair to discriminate between a married and an unmarried person or to treat a widower on a par with a bachelor. It is estimated that this condition alone will prevent more than 80 per cent of the 850,000 Indians in Ceylon from acquiring citizenship. Secondly, an applicant for citizenship should have an assured income of a reasonable amount to support himself and his dependents. Under this condition an Indian born in Ceylon and continuing to live there with his family but not satisfying this condition or an old or infirm Indian, though otherwise qualified, would be denied citizenship. A third condition is that a person claiming citizenship should have ordinarily resided in Ceylon with not only his wife but with each one of his minor children. If one of the minor children dependent upon the applicant were to live outside Ceylon, the applicant and his entire family would be debarred from citizenship.

There are several other unfair conditions which are calculated to reduce to a minimum the chances of Indians acquiring citizenship. On the top of all this an extremely elaborate and complicated procedure is prescribed for obtaining citizenship. Yet even after all the conditions are satisfied the citizenship that is acquired by registration is inferior to that claimed by birth. For the Indians are specifically excluded from the benefits derived from the Land Development Ordinance, Fisheries Ordinance and the Omnibus Ordinance. It is therefore not at all surprising that the Ceylon Indian Congress has condemned the Indian Citizenship Act as "humiliating, discriminatory and also anti-social". The Congress has also directed the resident Indians to boycott registration under the Act and continue the struggle to obtain full rights of citizenship. In his last communication to the Prime Minister of Ceylon Pandit Nehru said: "The Government of India cannot regard as satisfactory any attempted solution of the problem which would not only make it more difficult for Indians to acquire Ceylon citizenship but would also enable the Ceylon Government to discriminate against citizens of Indian origin." It is time the Government of India took up seriously the question of the disabilities imposed by the Government of Ceylon on the Indians domiciled there.

Tete-à-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT.

New York: "That's very interesting," was the only comment Dr. Hu Shih would make on the report from Canton that he had been selected for the Foreign Ministry post in the new Nationalist China Cabinet formed by Marshal Yen Hsi-Shan and approved by the Kuomintang's Central Political Committee.—U.P.A.

* * *

Calcutta polling report: Mrs. Sucheta Kripalani, member of the Congress Working Committee, and Mrs. Renuka Ray, member of the Indian Constituent Assembly, were mobbed at a polling station while on a round of the booths. The demonstrators surrounded them, shouted slogans and threw mud.

If this is all and it is the only demonstration, then we fear that the restraint of anti-Congress patriots might lose Sarat Babu the election.

* * *

In a speech at Lake Success, Mr. Trygve Lie said that in focussing attention on "the so-called East-West conflict" the world has largely overlooked "developments of ever greater long-range significance", namely, the rise of Asia and Africa from dependency to equality in the world and the movement to make the extension and observance of human rights everywhere a major concern of the international community".

True—fortunately or unfortunately? And, by the way, aren't these the developments which Field-Marshal Jan Smuts has been bewailing in sorrow and in warning?

* * *

"The days," added Mr. Lie, "of empire and colonialism are fast coming to an end in Asia, and its people are finding that the United Nations is a powerful ally in their march forward to equality and independence".

The answer to the first part of the statement is in the affirmative.

The second part is rather cock-eyed. Or, perhaps, it is Mr. Lie's way of saying that the United Nations is faced with the difficult alternatives of finding or losing in the people of Asia a powerful ally in the world's march forward to equality and independence?

* * *

Referring ruefully—ever so slightly ruefully—to the successful opposition of Asian and African members to the Anglo-Italian plan regarding Italian "colonies", Mr. Lie said, "Whatever one may think of the rights and wrongs of the matter (!!) this debate and its outcome were dramatic demonstration that there are other forces to be reckoned with in the world to-day besides those forces represented by the Soviet Union or Western Europe or America".

We thank Mr. Lie and hope he will induce those concerned to open their eyes.

* * *

Explaining the courtesy invitation and his projected visit to Moscow, Mr. Liaqat Ali Khan says: "'...it is Pakistan's policy to have friendly relations with all countries and make whatever contribution Pakistan can towards world peace and the progress of mankind".

What contribution, we wonder, is Pakistan going to make to the progress of Soviet mankind?

CITY CORPORATION: WEEK BY WEEK

(By "Citizen")

Having reviewed the activities of the Municipal Corporation of the first city in India from week to week, for a period of some nine months, the "Citizen" thought of taking a brief holiday and his anxiety to be a little away from the din and dirt of Bombay brought him to Mysore, a place at once endowed by nature with ample beauty and made more beautiful by man's effort. It was a relief to be away from the noise of Bombay and to spend a few days in a place so calm and quiet. But what impressed one most in Mysore was the cleanliness of the place. It will not be wrong to call it the cleanest city in India and there is hardly any doubt that, so far as sanitation goes, this city will stand first in the whole country. I have visited almost every big city in India, which has a population bigger than that of this place and have seen many places with smaller population I have lived in some of these places for weeks and months and in the capital of India for several years, and yet I have no hesitation to express the view I have expressed above, and I do so without fear of contradiction.

Tourists' Paradise

Mysore claims to be the paradise of the tourists. I am not here concerned with the correctness or otherwise of that claim. Its beauty no doubt entitles it to make that claim, but it must be said to the credit of those who helped to build modern Mysore that it is not merely the gifts of nature that have made this place what it is to-day. Behind it are years of patient effort and very hard work and also a very sound Municipal administration. In my brief sojourn here, I tried to acquaint myself with at least some broad features of that administration and, while doing so, I was able to gather some information which may prove useful to those interested in the Municipal affairs of our own city and the welfare of the common man of Bombay who is supposed to be enjoying many amenities, but who in fact gets very little either for the taxes he pays or for the labour he spends in this city, which if it were properly utilised must go to make the city some thing quite different than what it is to-day.

Old As Bombay

The Municipal administration of Mysore is almost as old as that of Bombay. A regulation to govern the Municipal affairs of this place was introduced in the year 1888, the same year in which the City of Bombay Municipal Act was passed. True that the development of Municipal administration in both the places has not been on the same lines. Bombay can claim to have made more rapid progress towards democratisation and no doubt even to-day it leads the rest of the country having been the first to have introduced Adult Franchise, but so far as actual work and providing of amenities as also tackling some pressing problems are concerned there is no doubt the biggest city in the land may take a few lessons from places much smaller than itself and surely Mysore is one of those places to which we can usefully turn for such lessons.

Staff Well-Housed

The most notable feature of this place as I have pointed out earlier, is its cleanliness. Go to any part of the city, you will find it neat and clean. Even the quarters of the poorest of the people are clean and well kept, and it would not be wrong to say that in this respect some of the middle class and even the localities of the rich can learn a lesson. What is this cleanliness due to? It is the result of the top priority sanitation gets from the Mysore Municipality. Something like a million rupees, almost half of the annual budget of some 22 lakhs, is spent on providing sanitary services to the city. With a population of some two and a half lakhs now, 800 sweepers and 200 men working on the roads this place is kept several times cleaner than what Bombay with twelve times that population and more than twelve times that number of sanitary staff is. Bombay has been experiencing trouble from the men engaged in those services perhaps too frequently, in fact it has been in the midst of such trouble for the last four weeks but one need not think that Mysore has had no such trouble. Only last year there was a strike by the sweepers which lasted for ten days, till the demand of the sweepers for rise in their wages was conceded. But perhaps what keeps the Mysore sweeper contented is the attention the Municipality has been able to pay to the housing conditions of these poor people. Half the number of this staff is already housed in Municipal quarters and the remaining half have been given sites by the Municipality to put up their own hutments, till such time as the latter can provide houses for them too. On inquiries I find that it will not take more than a few years to provide this housing. As we know to our cost in Bombay, housing shortage and the insanitary conditions in which we make our sweepers live is one of the main reasons for the discontent among them which occasionally leads to trouble. Efforts to solve that problem with a definite target of work and a time limit would surely give us a much more contented staff than we have, but as we know that task has been badly neglected in the past and even now there is no hope of its being achieved within measurable distance of time.

Open Spaces

Another feature of Mysore is the abundance of open spaces and the manner in which they are kept. As a matter of fact, a visit to any of these places makes one feel that they are not being taken advantage of. May be due to spares population Bombay as has been remarked by competent authorities like the framers of the Master Plan, lacks woefully in such places which serve as the lungs of every great city. It may be true that with our teeming population and with the limited space at our disposal we

(Continued on Page 6.)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

The New World Force

The rise of the new force in the world has been so conspicuous and compelling that all sorts of people in the world are sitting up and taking notice. We refer, of course, to the emergence of Asia and Africa and the process of their rapid progress from, to quote Mr. Trygve Lie, "dependency to equality in the world." This emergence is not yet complete but the potential challenge that it represents to the hitherto master nations of the world is such that its significance has not been lost on "Western" observers. The other day General Smuts sounded, as it were, the tocsin calling attention to the dangerous resurgence of the coloured continents. His object is simple. He wants to rally Europe to the defence, and indeed, full restoration of the hegemony of Europeans over Asia and Africa. In fact, in order to restore the old "glory" of Europe he practically suggested a truce in the East-West conflict. The white democratic-Imperialist West and the White Communist East should unite in the common cause and before the common danger!

Its Lesson

But every white man is not General Smuts, the South African race fanatic. At least we hope Mr. Trygve Lie belongs to a different category and that he has drawn the attention of the world to the "long-range significance" of the new developments in good, democratic faith. He is quite right when he says that the days of Empire and colonialism are fast coming to an end. Nor can that end be resisted for any length of time. He is also right in pointing to the lesson of the defeat of the West in the United Nations Assembly over the question of the disposal of the Italian colonies. But the lesson is not that these new developments should be reckoned with in the Smuts way. The lesson is that the white part of the world should realise that it has exploited the rest long enough, that it can no longer continue with that exploitation and that realistic wisdom demands that it should reconcile itself to the independence and equality with it of Asia and Africa and the coloured peoples of the world.

The Golden Mean

The Bombay Provincial Conference of Trade Unions affiliated to the Socialist-controlled Hind Mazdoor Sabha has adopted a resolution urging Government to abandon its labour policy "which is obviously loaded in favour of the privileged classes." The employers, on their part, loudly complain that Government's industrial policy is too loaded in favour of labour. Such criticism from extreme sections confirm the general public opinion that Government is following the policy of the golden mean, of holding the balance between capital and labour. That policy is reflected in the resolutions of the Industrial Truce of December 1947. And Government is striving scrupulously to give effect to these resolutions. Government can succeed best if Capital and Labour alike refrain from taking an extreme partisan attitude in the solution of industrial problems Government's policy is fairly supported by the newly started Indian National Trade Union Congress. And it is interesting to learn from the Hind Mazdoor Sabha's own Report that the strength of the two institutions in the textile industry is respectively 106,000 and 24,000 Government's proposed legislation for Fair Wages will, we have no doubt, be gratefully appreciated by a large majority of workers.

Religious Instruction

At a time when the question of religious instruction in schools and colleges is being seriously discussed by educationists in India, particularly by the University Commission, the news is of special interest that the Government of Hyderabad has decided to discontinue the teaching of religion in Government schools and instead has suggested that moral instruction should be imparted to all students irrespective of their caste or creed. It is extremely difficult to provide religious instruction proper in educational institutions attended by students professing different faiths. Neither the teachers nor the pupils are free enough to discuss rationally or scientifically the many dogmas that abound in most scriptures. It is better far to substitute moral instruction, and in doing so suitable quotations may be called from scriptures as also from other books. The Hyderabad decision is presumably in conformity with the views of the Government of India. It deserves to be emulated in other parts of the country in private as well as Government schools. In any case, no student should be punished, directly, or indirectly, for not attending the religious instruction class.

Kandla Port

India's Minister for Railways and Transport, Mr. N. Gopalaswamy Ayyangar, who visited the port of Kandla in Cutch, expressed the opinion that the port would be fully developed in five years' time at the minimum. It may be recalled that the need of two major ports on the west coast of India was keenly felt in consequence of the loss of Karachi and that Kandla was selected as the site of one such by the West Coast Major Port Committee appointed by the Government of India last year. Although Kandla has the resources essential to its development as a major port, it has no railway connection with the mainland. To link Kandla with the nearest points on existing rail lines should, therefore, have been one of the initial steps to its development, and it is gratifying to learn that the Government is proceeding with such a project. Mr. Ayyangar revealed that the survey had been completed for the construction of both metre and broad gauge railways from Kandla to Dessa on the North-East and to Ahmedabad on the South-West. He also expects the construction of the metre gauge-line to be completed earlier. With the linking of Kandla with Dessa and Ahmedabad, the Government should work out a plan for the expansion, in the interior of Cutch, of the railway from the existing track from Bhuj to Kandla. A network of rail lines is urgently required in the state in order to relieve the hardships which people have hitherto suffered in travelling and trade.

Mandvi's Prospects

On the coastline of Cutch, there are other ports also in addition to Kandla. Mandvi is prominent among them and functions as a major port in season. While the Government has focussed its attention upon Kandla, it should also consider the desirability of inquiring into thhe conditions of other ports including Mandvi. In this connection, a deputation of the Federation of Cutch Chambers of Commerce presented a memorial to Mr. Ayyangar stressing the need of developing minor ports in general and particularly Mandvi. Mr. Ayyangar is understood to have given an assurance to them that the Government would appoint a commission to inquire into the possibilities of developing minor ports. Mandvi is an established port and a centre of trade in Cutch, and it should retain its importance as such. On the contrary, it will contribute much more to the trade of the State, if it is organised on modern lines and if railway is extended to it. Likewise other ports will be more useful in future if their conditions are also improved.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Fibre Industries

Your esteemed journal gave wide publicity in your issue of 2nd February, 1940, under the caption "Government Fibre Expert's explodes in Fibre Development", wherein the results of experimental work on such fibre as Sunoe hemp or "Tag", wherein Deccan hemp or "Ambari", and Sisal hemp and Aloe fibre or "Ghaipath" or "Ketgi" undertaken in the province by the writer, who was appointed by the Congress Ministry,—figured. You will, therefore, be gald to learn that after a good deal of press campaign, and persuasion, the Indian Central Jute Committee has now recommended the use of Deccan hemp or "Ambari" as a jute substitute. It may be recalled that the writer proved by actual experimental work the feasibility of the proposition as set out in his "Bulletin on Possibilities of Fibre industry in Bombay Province", issued by the Bombay Industries Department in 1940. Since then, in his "Memorandum on Fibres other than Cotton and Jute published in 1948 by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research, the matter has been dealt with on All-India plane.

Articles to the Press on the subject asking the Indian Jute Mill Industry to use "Ambari" in admixture with jute to tide over the raw-material shortage crisis, have proved fruitful no doubt, but it is apparent that the power-that-be were compelled to do so by force of circumstances. But it is obvious that Bengal Mills are rather behind other countries in utilising Hibiscus fibres for the purpose. I advocated its use long since, but as our industries are more scientifically managed with academic precision, we now find to our cost that even South Africa, and U.S.A. are using Hibiscus fibres for the manufacture of Sacking, rugs, twines, carpets, etc. Not only that in a recent report the U.S. manufacturers claim that "Kenaf"—the much maligned Hibiscus cannabinus, —the "Ambari" of Bombay, which the writer tried all those years to be given its rightful place in the economics of the country,—is an effective substitute for jute as it is fully competitive with jute in yield, cost, and strength. Not only that, U.S. Department of Agriculture thinks that it would be possible to make use of Hibiscus cannabinus—the "Ambari," for manufacture of the 20 m. dollars worth of Sugar bags required by Cuba.

It is hoped that immediate action would be taken by the Bombay Government and the Bombay people to tackle the problem of its production on practical lines as opposed to academic approach not only to help the Indian Jute Mill industry, but to set up cottage industries,— and perhaps factory industry at some future date, in the province. It has been argued that in view of the "Feed Emergency" it may be difficult to find necessary acreage for the purpose. If it is remembered that the crop grows well on high land, and that it does not occupy the land for more than three months, and that its cultivation does not require much care, it would be evident that it can be easily grown. This is now more easy to do as after the merger of the Deccan and Gujerath States, available acreage has considerably been augmented, and it may be possible to put a suitable area under this cash crop.

Apart from its utility as a jute substitute, in the southern Division the tender leaves of the plant are eaten as vegetable, and the seeds are used for expressng an edible oil, and the cake is used as fodder. The crushed seeds are sometimes used in days of scarcity as admixture with bread. It is needless to point out that "Ambari" is generally grown as a mixed crop with millets. To produce fibre of a better quality it has to be grown as a pure crop, and harvested and rotted properly and done in those areas where it does not compete with food crops. Elsewhere it may have to be grown as a mixed crop, but the technique of harvesting and rotting will have to be duly revised and followed to

The other fibres, which should engage the attention of the province is undoubtedly Sisal hemp and Aloe fibre. There is considerable scope for the development of this industry in Bombay province both as a plantation and cottage industry It is needless to mention that some 20,000 landless people were engaged in fibre production and its manufacture into commercial commodities. When it is remembered that Sisal heme and agave fibres are the only 'Hard' fibres India produce in limited quantities, and that there is a World shortage to the extent of One Lakh tons of Sisal hemp, and that prices of the fibre had soared to Rs. 1,000 a ton mark, and that India imported 10,000 tons of this class of fibre including "Cebu Maguoy" or the water-rotted fibre from East Africa and the Phillipines, it can be easily seen how necessary it is for Bombay Province to take a hand in the matter of making India independent of such foreign sources of supply. It is needless to point out that Sisal fibre is of vital importance to India as it is urgently needed to rig our ships for the defence of the country and for the mercantile marine.

The third in the list is "Jute" fibre. Bombay province used to have about a lakh of acres under it. No use whatever is made of the straw save to use it as a fuel. A new technique has been evolved by the writer and he is confident that better grade fibres can be easily used along with cotton not only for the production of dress fabrics, curtains, etc., but it can help us becoming independent of foreign fibres etc. so much needed by the Cotton and jute mills, and the shoe-makers. While the lower grade fibre can be used by the paper mills for making linen finished paper of high quality, and for tissue paper. If need were the Celullo content of the fibre can be put to use as a raw, material for the "Rayon" Industries.

As regards Sunn hemp, and such forest resources as Palmyra fibre, sage-palm fibres, grass fibres, and Bechmerias, etc., these too would have to be tackled. While the utilisation of Sunn hemp in organised industry, and its better production require to be looked into, this is not a very difficult problem

I have given a rough and ready sort of picture of the possibilities of fibre development work to be undertaken. It is needless to point out that there are many snags, and the matter can only be tackled by one in the know. Mere academic research unless it is backed by practical efforts on the production and marketing plane would lead us nowwhere. The same remark applies to industrial utilisation of such fibres. It is to be hoped that the province would make an effort towadrs the direction-hints about which are herein given. It may be added that the writer would be prepared, if the need were, to prove on the field and the factory the feasibility of the propositions.

—J. K. SIRCAR,

Baidyanath-Deoghar.

The Law Is An Ass!

Mr. Nadkarni in his letter printed in your issue of the 11th and titled by you "The Law is an ass' says it is most surprising that no action has yet been taken against beggars who ate out of the utensils carried by tiffin boys, specially after this fact was proved by a 'Chronicle' reporter when he took their photographs. I agree in so far that there is ample evidence (and such photos have appeared in another daily too) for the verification of this fact. And he ends: "To my mind the only remedy is to get the beggars taken off the streets. Can this not be done?"

I would very much like to be enlightened as to what the said reader intends to do after removing the beggars from the streets and depositing them elsewhere. Feed them himself? And what about the food left over? Feed it to the rats or throw it away, in this time of acute food shortage? The Law may be an ass, my dear Sir, in other respects but not so here.

J. J. BUXEY

University Senate Elections

Shri P. R. Lele is standing as a candidate for the Senate of the Bombay University from the Registered Graduates' Constituency. Shri Lele has been a member of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee for nineteen years and has rendered valuable service in that capacity. For more than nine years he has been a member of the Bombay Municipal Schools Committee. He is an author of books dealing with political constitutions. Now he wishes to enter the field of University education. We earnestly appeal to the Registered graduates to cast their votes in his favour.

BHAWANJI A. KHIMJI,
MIRZA AKHTAR HASAN,
M. Y. NURIE,
S. L. SILAM,
M. U. MASCARENHAS.

OPEN AIR

Many of our flowering trees are very vivid in their colouring, and the red of the Coral vies with the flame of the Gul Mohur and the gold of the Copper Pod. Now we have in flower the Cassia trees which are of equal beauty but more delicate in colouring. Most beautiful of all, perhaps, is the Cassia Renigera, or Burmese Pink Cassia, which flowers when the tree is leafless, and bears pink flowers in dense clusters all along the length of its bare branches. The Cassia Javanica (or Java Cassia) flowers as the tree is coming into fresh leaf and its clusters of pink blossoms nestle among the tender green foliage. As the flowers fade they turn from deep pink to white and finally fall to ground carpeting it with soft delicate petals. The fruits of the Cassia are long tubular pods differing a little in appearance from those of the Indian Laburnum, or Cassia Fistula. Cassias are very good ornamental trees for the garden because they grow very quickly and flower within about six years of planting.

D.R.

BURMESE PINK CASSIA

First Test Heading For A Draw

ENTERPRISING BATTING BY NEW ZEALAND

Donnelly And Smith In Great Stand: Trevor Bailey's Fine Bowling

LEEDS, June 13. (PTI-Reuter): In an attempt to dismiss the New Zealanders twice in the three day Tests, England went for runs when they resumed their first innings this morning on a wicket which was rendered slightly lively by the showers which fell a couple of hours before the commencement of the game.

This policy cost the Englishmen their remaining wickets which were not able to add many more runs and the home team was dismissed for 372 runs. A lively knock by England's wicket-keeper Evans and some fine bowling by Burtt who finished the innings with five wickets for 97 runs marked the pre-lunch spell.

A fine bowling spell by Trevor Bailey of Essex put England on top during the opening stages of the New Zealand innings. When the visitors had lost four of their wickets their total was only 79, Bailey, getting plenty of life from the wicket and moving the ball away from the right-handed batsmen getting all but one of them. But after the fall of this wicket Donnelly and Smith were associated in a fifth wicket stand which produced 120 runs in 80 minutes and this exstinguished the possibility of a New Zealand follow on. At the end of the day, the New Zealanders were only 60 runs behind England's total and with only one day remaining for play it appears quite unlikely that any result can be arrived at in this the first Test of the present series.

England continued their first innings from the Saturday's total of 307 for five before a crowd of about 25,000 when the second day's play in the first Test against New Zealand began here to-day. Rain fell this morning for about two hours but ceased an hour and a half before play began.

England's obvious policy of quick rungetting brought cheers from the crowd, but Compton's attempts to race along soon led to his downfall.

In Burtt's second over he walked down the pitch to drive, but his flashing bat was beaten by a ball which lifted abruptly.

Mooney behind the wicket had to wait anxious moments for the ball to come through, out he gathered it cleanly and whipped off the bails.

Compton sixth man out at 322 included 13 fours in his 114.

Evans revelled in the situation by hitting Cowie for a four.

After loosing Bailey at 330 he hit Burtt for fourteen including three fours past midoff in the next over. Bailey had skied a catch to forward short leg trying a big hit of Cowie who was unlucky when Bedser was missed at the wicket before scoring.

Evans went at 353 when he jumped down the wicket and missed an intended big hit off Burtt. Mooney knocked off the bails, seemed to appeal for a stumping, but as this did not meet with response from the square leg umpire, appealed for a catch at the wicket which was given.

Young was stumped at 353 and then Bedser skied a catch to Donnelly at longoff to end England's innings at 372. The last five wickets added 65 to-day in 50 minutes most of these had been sacrificed for runs and there was little in the pitch to cause the New Zealanders much trepidation about their prospects.

In contrast to Saturday, when he tied England's batsmen down, Burtt to-day conceded 41 runs in 6.1 overs, but in these he took 4 wickets.

Judging by the first few overs of the New Zealanders innings, it seemed that early appearances had been deceptive. Trevor Bailey's extra pace and fire made the ball go through quickly. He soon claimed a wicket after Mann had changed the field to include three slips, two gullies, a forward short leg and a short fine leg. Scott hung out his bat to a ball which lifted and Aashbrook held on to a fast catch just above his ankles.

No bowler could wish for a more encouraging start to his Test debut than Bailey received. What is more, he should have taken two wickets with successive balls. The New Zealand Captain Hadlee could not get his bat out of the way of an even faster ball, but Edrich, though he got both hands to it at first slip could not hold it.

Twice Sutcliffe was caught off Bedser but each time he was hitting out at a no ball. Bailey's burst of fiery speed did not last long and towards the end of his first spell of six overs he was pitching too short. Though less hostile, Bedser was more accurate and he gave away only nine runs in seven overs before being replaced by Young at 36.

Young immediately dropped into a length with his left arm slows and shortly before lunch made the ball bite. Twice running Hadlee was beaten by the spin and in the last over lunch Young got Sutcliffe caught at the wicket as he played back. At lunch New Zealand were 64 for two.

Hadlee showed his concern about his indifferent batting form by spending the last ten minutes of the luncheon interval practising strokes. It appeared to have done him little good for in his first two overs Bailey frequently passed his bat and just missed the wicket. Bailey pitched the ball up more to the batsmen than before lunch and he gained the success he deserved when Wallace snicked a catch to the wicket keeper from the fifth ball of his third over.

In a heavy atmosphere Bailey made the ball swing a good deal and was difficult to play. His first two wickets cost only 27 runs in twelve overs. A crowd of nearly 30,000 saw Donnelly join Hadlee in an attempt to pull New Zealanders round, but with only eleven runs added Hadlee was caught off Bailey.

Edrich atoned for an early mistake against Hadlee by holding on to a fast low catch which flew from the edge of the New Zealand Captain's bat off a good length rising ball from Bailey.

Smith joined Donnelly and was not deterred when Mann, knowing his liking for the cut increased the slips when Bailey bowled to him. He began cutting right away but the strokes were safe and well timed.

Bailey seemed to be kept on job long for in his sixth and seventh overs he lost his zip and also pitched short.

Mainly through hitting, the fifth wicket pair added 52 runs in their first half hour together.

England began to find means of restricting Smith's cutting and Donnelly forged ahead again. When he pushed Young to the off for two he completed 50 in just over an hour.

The pitch appeared to have dried and though the ball still turned it did not go through so quickly. Moreover the heavy clouds had cleared away and the atmosphere was more in favour of batting.

Donnelly and Smith were in sparkling form and their stand reached 101 in 63 minutes and in the next over Smith completed 50.

With the batsmen right on top, Mann called for another effort from Bailey and the move succeeded when in his second over a ball lifted from a good length caught the shoulder of Donnelly's bat and flew to gully where Young dived to hold a good catch. The stand of 120 lasted 80 minutes.

Smith continued to hit with discretion and was not out 72 at tea with New Zealand needing six to avoid the possibility of a follow-on.

(Message Incomplete).

SCORE BOARD

ENGLAND (First Innings)

L. Hutton c Sutcliffe b Cowie	101
C. Washbrook c Sutcliffe b Cowie	10
W. J. Edrich c Donnelly b Cowie	36
D. Compton st. Mooney b Burtt	114
A. Warton lbw b Cowie	7
E. G. Mann c Scott b Burtt	38
T. E. Bailey c Scott b Cowie	12
G. Evans c Mooney b Burtt	27
A. Bedser c Donnelly b Burtt	20
J. Young st. Mooney b Burtt	0
E. Hollies not out	0
Extras	7
Total	372

Bowling Analysis

	O	M	R	W
J. Cowie	43	6	127	5
H. B. Cave	27	5	85	0
G. O. Rabone	18	7	56	0
T. B. Burtt	39.3	16	97	5

NEW ZEALAND (First Innings)

B. Sutcliffe c Evans b Young	32
V. J. Scott c Washbrook b Bailey	1
W. A. Hadlee c Edrich b Bailey	34
W. Wallace c Evans b Bailey	3
M. P. Donnelly c Young b Bailey	64
F. B. Smith c Compton b Edrich	96
G. O. Rabone c Evans b Edrich	13
F. L. Mooney batting	41
T. B. Burtt c Bedser b Compton	7
H. B. Cave c Edrich b Bailey	2
J. E. Cowie, batting	6
Extras	13
Total (for 9 wickets)	312

Bowling Analysis

	O	M	R	W
T. Bailey	27	6	103	5
A. Bedser	17	5	46	0
W. J. Edrich	9	2	18	2
J. Young	22	6	52	1
E. Hollies	25	6	57	0
D. Compton	8	2	23	1

In the Day's Sport

FOOTBALL COOPERAGE

5-45 p.m. Tatas vs. Goans S. C. (Senior Division Harwood League).

Stop Press

NO CUSTOMS DUTY FOR INDIAN PAPERS

CALCUTTA, June 13 (UPI).—Indian newspapers will now be exempted from Pakistan customs duty. The Government of Pakistan, it is learnt, have informed the Government of India that Indian newspapers will be allowed in Pakistan free of customs duty. This decision of the Pakistan Government will come into force immediately.

LEAGUE LEADER RESIGNS

DACCA, June 13 (UPI).—Maulana Mohd. Akram Khan has resigned the Presidentship of the East Pakistan Muslim League today. The reason for his resignation is not known.

RED RAIDER KILLED

VIJIAWADA, June 13 (UPI).—It is reported that one Communist raider was killed and another seriously injured when the police opened fire on a group of over two hundred Communists who raided the Jupudi police station in Guntur District on June 11.

G.I.P.'s Surprise Defeat

SENIOR DIVISION HARWOOD LEAGUE

BOMBAY, Monday.

In a high scoring match the Burmah Shell got the better of the G.I.P. side by the odd goal in seven in the first half of the senior division of the Harwood League at the Cooperage this evening.

Some lapses on the part of the defenders as well as some sound opportunism on the parts of the rival forwards combined to make the game perhaps the fost interesting that the Ccoperage has seen this season.

The Railway forwards combined as well as the Burmah Shell quintette and with a little luck the margin of defeat which was so narrow might have been the margin of their victory. In the pivotal position B. Duncan, who incidentally got the fourth goal of the match and the second for his side, was seen to good advantage as a tackler and as a good purveyor of the ball as well. He often sent his forwards with an excellent pass which helped to open out the game.

In the Railway's deep defence Almeida was not as dependable and sound as is his wont. He was nevertheless a considerable factor in reducing the number of goals which the opponents' forwards might otherwise have scored.

The winners fully exploited their opportunities and scored through Peter, Santan, Santiago and Angelo (penalty) while Shiva, D'Souza and B. Duncan netted for the losers.

The teams:

BURMAH SHELL—Eagle; H. Francis and Angelo; Noronha, Pinto and A. Francis; Santiago, Michael, Santan, Rego and Peter.

G.I.P.—Sukhlal; Pavey and Almeida; A. Duncan, B. Duncan and D. Jones; Swamy, D'Mello, D'Souza Shiva and James.

CALCUTTA LEAGUE FOOTBALL

Rajasthan's Surprise Defeat

CALCUTTA, June 13, (A.P.I.): Mohammadan Sporting scored their first goal at the start of play through Bechan. A falty clearance midway in the first half by Barua, the Bhowanipore back, saw Mchammadan Sporting two goals up. This time Anthony the left winger was the scorer.

Bhowanipore played a better game in the second half and had the territorial advantage. N. Bose was definitely unluck when his powerful shot hit the post. Just before the whistle Bechan scored another goal for his team.

Calcutta failed to utilize the strong breeze that kept the Rajasthan team inside their own back area. Poor shooting by Calcutta forwards lost them the points, otherwise they gave a better display than their opponents.

In the nineteenth minute of the second half Rajasthan forced three consecutive corners and Sarbadhikari scored with a header from the last one. Again in the twenty-second minute S. Ghose scored and increased the margin.

The match between Aryans and George Telegraph appeared to be a game of missed chances. George Telegraph forwards, being more systematic, scored through S. Bhattacharya in the eighteenth minute of the first half. Though Aryans played a better game their forwards failed to score until the last minutes, P. Saha netted the equalizer.

GOVERNORS' DONATIONS

Indian Team For Stockholm Lingiad

NAGPUR, June 13 (UPI): His Excellency the Governor of Madras has sent a donation of Rs. 100 towards the expenses of the Indian team of 30 athletes organised by the Hanuman Vyayam Prasarak Mandal of Amraoti to participate in the Lingiad festival (World Gymnastic Festival) to be held at Stockholm (Sweeden) in July next.

So far the Governors of Hyderabad, C. P. and Berar and Bihar have sent their donations of Rs. 100, Rs. 250 and Rs. 500 respectively for the Lingiad team of the Mandal.

Coaching Classes For Junior Athletes

BOMBAY, Monday.

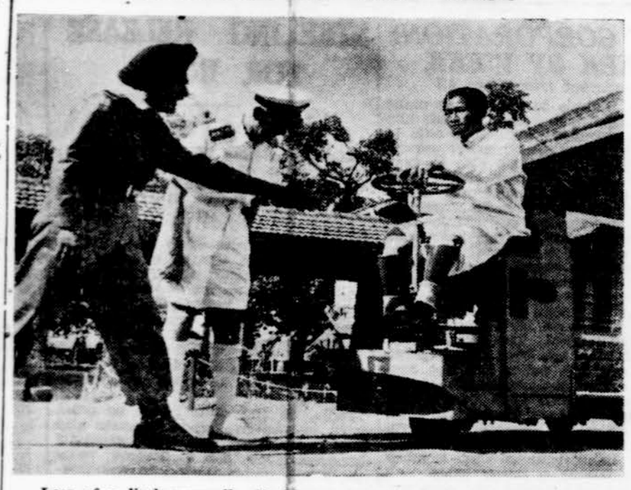
In order to keep interest of the Junior athletes alive, the Bombay Junior Athletes Club is arranging to hold instructional classes, where Track and Field events in their theoretical and practical application will be fully discussed and explained. Only boys and girls under 18 years will be permitted to attend these classes and those interested should send in their names with particulars of age, height, weight, interested events and the name of the club, school or institution to which they belong, to Mr. Ullal Rao, C/o Taj Mahal Hotel, Bombay.

Time and place of the classes to be held will be notified at a later date, considering the response received.

Obaidullah Khan Gold Cup Final

BHOPAL, June 13 (API): Iqtidariataj of Bhopal won the Obaidullah Khan Gold Cup hockey tournament by defeating Ferozgul, another local team, by two goals to one in the final played here today.

ENDEAVOUR HAS LEGS



Loss of a limb normally disables a man physically and psychologically; but modern research and application have made it possible for men who have lost both their legs or both their arms to be useful to society, if they had a will of their own. Here is a man, who lost both his legs, now propped up in a dummy car's seat. His main equipments are the two artificial limbs and endeavour backed by cheerfulness. And he is practising how to drive a car. The effect is being appreciated by RIN Commander-in-Chief, Vice-Admiral W. E. Parry during his first official visit to Poona.

Richard To Meet Famechon

FEATHERWEIGHT TITLE

LONDON, June 13 (PTI-Reuter): Jean Richard, the Canadian featherweight champion, is to fight Ray Famechon of France, the European featherweight champion, in an eliminator for the world featherweight title at Olympia London on July 5. The French Boxing Association has already recognised the contest as a final eliminator and the promoter, Mr. Jack Cappell, is now awaiting similar recognition from Canada. Danny O'Sullivan, of Finsbury London, meets Fernando Gagnon, the Canadian bantamweight champion, over ten rounds on the same bill and the British Boxing Board of Control have recognised this contest as a final eliminator for the Empire Bantamweight title. The promoter hopes to arrange another Empire title fight next week.

HEAVY WEIGHT TITLE FIGHT

Attempts To Make New York The Venue

LONDON, June 13 (PTI-Reuter): Following an attempt by an American syndicate to get the world heavyweight championship fight between Bruce Woodcock, British champion, and the American Lee Savold transferred to New York, efforts are being made to increase the facilities for the fight to be held in London.

The American syndicate is understood to have forecast a £200,000 gate if the fight were held in New York.

Mr. Jack Solomons, the London promoter, said he was not prepared to consider this, but he informed the boxers' managers about the offer. "It was only fair to the boxers concerned," he declared.

The fight may now be held at Wembley Stadium, London, in September, instead of White City, London, as originally intended, unless restrictions limiting the crowd to 46,000 at White City can be lifted.

Solomons said he felt confident that efforts to get the restriction lifted would be successful. "I have worked for 19 years to get a world heavyweight title fight in London, and I shall not let it go without a big struggle," he declared, adding that he would do his best to persuade the managers of the two boxers to ignore the American offer.

Yugoslavia's Lead In Davis Cup Tie

ZAGREB, June 13 (PTI-Reuter): Yugoslavia are leading Sweden by one match to zero in their third round European Zone Davis Cup tie here. Yugoslavia yesterday won the first singles match and rain caused the postponement of the second. In the match played, which had been interrupted by rain on the previous day, Y. Pallada of Yugoslavia beat L. Bergelin of Sweden 5-7, 6-3, 6-2, 6-3.

India Granted Temporary Affiliation

OSLO, June 12 (PTI-Reuter): Seven nations Soviet Union, Iceland, Bermuda, Bulgaria, Chile, Puerto Rica and Yugoslavia—were accepted as members of the Association Internationale de Boxe (The International Boxing Association) at a meeting of the Association's Executive Committee held in Horton.

Applications for membership had also been received from China, India, Pakistan, Lran, Jamaica and Lebanon, and these countries were affiliated temporarily, a final decision to be taken when alterations to laws and boxing regulations have been approved.

Among matters discussed at the meeting was the possibility of increasing the number of weight categories from eight to ten, and the matter is to be placed before the next full congress of the association in Copenhagen in 1950.

PLUCKY FIGHT BY N. KUMAR

London Grass Court Championships

LONDON: June 13, (PTI-Reuter): India's two representatives in the men's singles of the London Grass Courts Lawn Tennis Championships at Queens' Club here today, were both eliminated in the first round.

Naresh Kumar lost to a formidable opponent in Gardnar Mulloy, America's eighth ranked player. Mulloy won 6-3, 6-4. J. Charanjiva went down to H. E. Weatherall, a steady British player, by 1-6, 2-6.

Undoubtedly the better display was put up by young Kumar, against an opponent who had to bring out his most powerful shots. Mulloy though 35 is magnificently fit and covers the court extremely fast for his height.

In both sets the American took a quick lead. In the first it was 3-0 but the Indian fought back tenaciously to 2-3 down. He was never afraid to go up to the net.

In the ninth game of the second set when Mulloy was ahead at 5-3 Kumar showed his fighting spirit by three times advancing and volleying balls with speed well out of Mulloy's reach.

Charanjiva could never recover from Weatherall's flying start. The Englishman won three games in a matter of minutes and thereafter kept the steady Indian player on the defensive.

Charanjiva scored well at times with a neat passing shot, but the all-round court tactics of Weatherall enabled him to retain the initiative throughout. In the second set Charanjiva tried hard to force the pace but Weatherall pinned him to the baseline and rarely gave him an opportunity to exploit his fast cross court drive.

Pancho Gonsales, United States Champion, was not competing but most of the Wimbledon entries were there including Ted Schroeder (United States) and John Bromwich (Australia) who were top seeded for the event.

Schroeder though suffering from a blistered heel showed that it will take an opponent in brilliant form to stop him. The loose limbed American number two clearly outmastered George Godsell of Surrey 6-3 6-1.

It was Schroeder's first tournament appearance in Britain.

ENGLISH SWIMMING CHAMPIONSHIPS

Foreign Competition Likely

LONDON, June 13 (PTI-Reuter): England's Amateur Swimming Association Championships, open to the world, are expected to produce a record entry this year and overseas competitions are expected to make their most determined bid for the honours.

They take place here next month and special seating arrangements will allow 1,200 people to see the championships at each session.

If all the overseas challengers materialise it is doubtful whether many titles will stay at home.

United States and French swimmers are known to be challenging at Derby and it is believed that Belgian and Dutch swimmers will be there when the time comes.

One particularly interesting competitor will be Matt Mann of the United States, son of a swimmer who won the English Boys' Championship 40 years ago. Mann (Senior) was Yorkshire born but emigrated to Canada and for fifteen years now has been swimming coach at Michigan University.

Young Matt has already won junior honours in America and his patch at Derby will be made easier if Jack Hale cannot compete. This English star must be regarded as a doubtful starter following the breaking of two ribs in a motor car accident last month.

MACARTHUR ACCUSES RUSSIA

Charge Of Failure To Meet International Commitment

TOKYO, June 13, (PTI-Reuter): General Douglas MacArthur, Supreme Allied Commander in Japan, yesterday accused Russia of inciting "disorder and violence in an otherwise orderly Japanese society".

He was replying to a letter from Lieutenant-General K. Derevyanko, Russian Member of the Allied Council for Japan, protesting against the alleged supression of trade unionism in Tokyo by Japanese police.

General MacArthur declared that General Derevyanko's letter could be disregarded as routine Russian propaganda if it did not so completely unmask the Russian role in Japan.

The letter was intended to incite irresponsible and unruly minority elements in Japan to violence and disorderly resistance against the Japanese Government.

INCONSISTENT DEMAGOGUERY

General MacArthur termed Russia's apparent championing of fundamental human rights on the one hand and callous indifference to the fate of war prisoners on the other a "shocking demonstration of inconsistent demagoguery".

"This failure to meet international commitments and maintain normal standards of human decency in the disposition of captives finds little parallel in the history of modern civilisation, "he said.

Even Japanese Communists protested, he added.

Russian effort to account for missing Japanese war prisoners by alleging a "mathematical error" was sophistry which would be small solace to hundreds and thousands of Japanese homes from which family members were missing.

General MacArthur continued: "For the Soviet to speak in derogation of the status of labour in Japan is hypocrisy compounded."

Japanese labour "enjoys rights, liberties and safeguards largely unknown to the peoples of the Soviet Union which, following the totalitarian concept, holds under ruthless suppression individual liberty and personal dignity."

Stalin's Testament Ready

LONDON, (I. P. S.): Stalin who is reported to be suffering from Angina Pectoris is stated to have written his political testament, says a Daily Skotch story. The story says that the Russian Dictator's Will will be published this year on his 70th birthday. It is stated that the Testament of Stalin is more or less on the same lines as Lenin's and set forth directions as to how Soviet Russia's affairs should be conducted after his death and also as to who should succeed him and other matters.

Joe Walcott In Training Trim

MOMENCE, Illinois, (UPA): Jersey Joe Walcott, getting his third shot at the world heavyweight boxing championship June 22, thinks he'll defeat Ezzard Charles for the title but it'll be a "tough fight".

"He's a good fighter," Walcott said. "I've seen him four or five times and he's fast, he's a good boxer and he's smart. His punch? You gotta respect everybody's punch."

Walcott appeared in fine training trim. Felix Bocchiccio his manager, said he weighed an even 200 pounds, 14 under his poundage when he began conditioning five weeks ago at Glenloch, New Jersey. Bocchiccio expected Walcott to enter the ring at about 194 pounds, compared to 178 for Charles.

"I'm feeling good. Walcott said "I don't feel any different about this fight than I did about the two Louis fights. I'm still fighting for the heavyweight championship and it doesn't make any difference who you're fighting when the title is at stake."

Walcott boxed five founds at his Peaceful Valley Country Club training quarters, three against Tommy Merrill, 175 and two against Johnny Wilson, 200 pounds. He was punching with exceptional speed and his footwork also was fancy.

Wilson had the roughest path. In his first round against the challenger he was dropped by a left hook the jaw and laid on the canvas for nearly half a minute while trainer Joe Allen nursed him.

"I wasn't knocked out," Wilson said., "but I was kinda dazed. I could have got up if I'd had to."

In addition to boxing Walcott worked with the jumping rope, the heavy bag, the punching bag, and did six miles of road work.

"He'll probably box four or five rounds four days a week until the fight," Bocchiccio said, "but it's not definite. He's getting close to fighting condition now".

"He'll probably be boxing right up until about June 18," he said.

Both Walcott and Bocchiccio said their training quarters were excellent. The Club, which is purely social with no golf course or game rooms, has only the newly constructed ring for athletic equipment. However, there is sufficient housing for the camp retinue and it is a minimum of six miles to the nearest bar and grill.

FRANCE'S VICTORY IN DAVIS CUP

PARIS, June 13, (U.P.A.): The French Davis Cup team smashed its way into the semi-final round of the European Davis Cup play-offs today by winning its third and decisive match against favoured Czechoslovakia.

Marcel Bernard, French No. 1 player, defeated Czechoslavakia's Vladimar Cornik, 6-4, 6-2, 6-1.

People IN THE NEWS

MR. MOHANLAL SAXENA

HYDERABAD (Deccan), June 13 (API).—Mr. Mohanlal Saxena, Minister for Rehabilitation, Government of India, it is learnt, will break his journey for a few hours in Hyderabad on the afternoon of June 16 on his way to Bangalore by air.

During his brief halt in Hyderabad Mr. Saxena is expected to spend some time with Swami Ramanand Tirth, President of the Hyderabad State Congress.

★

DR. RAJKUMAR

NEW DELHI, June 13 (UPI).—In response to requests from Chandernagore Dr. N. V. Rajkumar, Secretary, Foreign Department of the A.I.C.C., is being deputed to visit that place. He is leaving Delhi tomorrow and reaching Chandernagore on June 15.

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PANDIT NEHRU

NEW DELHI, June 13 (UPI).—Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister of India, returned to New Delhi this morning, after a two-day stay at Dehra Dun.

★

MR. GOPALASWAMY AYYANGAR

BOMBAY, Monday.—Mr. N. Gopalaswamy Ayyangar, Minister for Transport and Railways, Government of India, who was on a four-day visit to the city, left for Delhi this morning by air.

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BOMBAY PREMIER

Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay, will leave Bombay on Wednesday, June 15, by the Frontier Mail, for Delhi.

Minister Plays Good Samaritan

MADRAS, June 13 (U.P.I.): The Madras Minister, Mr. Madhava Menon, was a witness to the havoc of unemployment yesterday.

The Minister, while returning to his residence after attending a function, detected an emaciated man lying under the blazing sun on the overbridge near the Madras Medical College, the man was young and had apparently lost consciousness. Mr. Menon stopped his car and alighted to find out what had happened to him.

When the young man regained consciousness after proper attendance, he narrated in a feeble voice the story of how he had come to Madras in search of a job from his native village some days ago, how had not been able to secure one till now and was therefore starving for the past four days.

The minister took him in ..the car and arranged for feeding him properly.

TENSION MOUNTS IN ITALY

General Strike Fixed For Wednesday

ROME, June 13, (PTI-Reuter): Tension mounted throughout Italy today with nearly 4,000,000 men idle and a general strike fixed for Wednesday. The six-million strong General Confederation of Labour has called on its members to strike for 24 hours in country areas in support of the one and a half million striking farmworkers.

Negotiations on farm wages broke down on Saturday, when workers had been out 26 days, over the cost of living issue. Building workers are also threatening to come out this week, and Florence hospitals are on an "emergency cases only" basis since workers struck on Saturday night.

RELIEVING DOCK CONGESTION

Transport Secretary Studies Conditions

BOMBAY, Monday. — Mr. Y. N. Sukhthankar, Secretary to the Ministry of Transport Government of India, visited this morning the Bombay Port Trust Docks to acquaint himself with the conditions prevailing there. He was accompanied by the Chairman of the Port Trust, the Chief Engineer, the Docks Manager and the Regional Food Commissioner, Bombay.

The Transport Secretary was of the opinion that by careful planning and increased labour output it should not be impossible to clear the congestion in the docks. He stated that all possible steps would be taken to lessen the congestion.

The Bombay Port Trust, he said, was trying to lessen the congestion by storing goods at Vadala and other places. The development of Frere Basin, which it is hoped would be completed by September this year, would enable lighter steamers to unload their cargoes there.

The number of ships awaiting in the stream at present is about 34, it is stated.

TOURING FAMINE-STRIKEN AREAS

Sjt. Morarji Desai with Sjt. V. T. Dehejia, the Special Commissioner (Baroda) and Sjt. Raojibhai Desai President, G. P. C. C., leaving for a tour of the famine-stricken areas of Mehsana District.

ALLEGED TO HAVE DUPED PUBLIC FOR 15 YEARS

Woman Arrested On Charge Of Collecting Funds For Bogus School

A lady who is alleged to have posed as the secretary of a bogus organisation running a non-existent school and kept up this pretence for 15 years was taken into custody by the Bombay police on Saturday.

Money is alleged to have been collected from so many individuals and institutions during all these years that the police are so far unable to make an estimate of the amount which may have been collected.

It is stated that Mrs. Sushila Raja Rao alias Sushila Prasad went about the city posing as the secretary of the "Free Union High School", and collected various sums of money from the public. This, it is said, had gone on for 15 years, when the police received a complaint that everything was not straight. They state that no such school existed in Bombay or elsewhere.

After elaborate investigations they decided to put Mrs. Raje under arrest. Further investigations are in hand. Meanwhile the accused was allowed bail by Rao Saheb C .B. Velkar, Presidency Magistrate Esplanade today.

Progress Of Documentary Films

BOMBAY, Monday.

The progress made in the production of newsreels and documentaries by the Films Division of the Government of India was reviewed by the Film Advisory Board which met in Bombay during the week-end. Among the members present were Mrs. Lilavati Munshi and Shri V. Shantaram. Shri P. C. Chaudhury, Secretary, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, who presided, later on saw a number of documentaries by producers in the trade. According to Government plans already under way, sixteen documentaries are proposed to be purchased from the film industry in addition to 36 documentaries and 52 newsreels to be produced by the Films Division annually. These would cover cultural and nation-building activities as well as day-to-day events of popular interest throughout the country.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY WOMEN'S COUNCIL.

The Social Workers' Classes to be held under the auspices of the Bombay Presidency Women's Council will begin from Tuesday, June 21, at the B. P. W. C. Office, Town Hall, from 3-30 p.m. to 5 p.m. Once a week on every Tuesday, the course will be for three months. The fees are fixed Rs. 20 for the Course.

ELECTRICITY FOR KOHAT PASS

PESHAWAR, June 13. (P.T.I.-Reuter): The 17-mile-long Kohat pass will be supplied with electric power next month the Frontier Premier, Khan Abdul Qayum Khan, announced today.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON JULY

NEW YORK, June 13

Previous closing	32-91
Today's opening	32-90
Difference	—1
Today's closing	32-81
Difference	—10

LAST QUOTATIONS

BOMBAY, June 13

	Rs.
Silver Jeth	193-8
Silver Ashad	184-0
Gold Ashad	114-8
Silver Bullion	193-4
Silver Mint	193-8
Gold Ready	115-8
Sovereigns	74-12

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK, June 13

New York Stock Exchange opening prices.

Anaconda Copper Mining	26-1 8
General Motors	53-1 8
United States Steel Common	21
United States Steel Preference	unquoted.

CANCELLATION OF DADOO'S PASSPORT

Minister Loses His Appeal

PRETORIA, June 13 (PTI-Reuter): Transvaal Supreme Court today dismissed the appeal of South African Minister of the Interior T. G. Donges against the judgment compelling restoration of the passport of Dr. Dadoo, President of the Transvaal Indian Congress.

Dr. Dadoo's passport was confiscated by the South African Government in September last year as he was to leave for Europe to attend the United Nations Session in Paris.

He was granted a court order in the Pretoria Supreme Court restraining the South African Minister of the Interior Dr. T. E. Donges, from preventing his departure.

Dr. Dadoo, now in India reached Bombay from London on May 4 last.

Today's judgment was given by Mr. Justice Malan, with Mr. Justice De Villiers and Acting Justice De Wet concurring.

"The granting or refusal or revocation of a passport at will is an administrative act competent to the executive authority without prior legislative sanctions", Mr. Justice Malan said.

No authority however had been cited to justify the infringement of the right of possession of the passport by Dr. Dadoo and such power definitely did not follow merely from the admitted right of revocation, the Judge added.

Trouble Again In Arakan

FLAGSHIP RUSHED

RANGOON, June 13. (PTI-Reuter): The flagship of the Burmese Navy, the frigate Mayu, has been rushed to the South Arakan coast after a sudden revival of lawlessness there, Burmese press reports said to-day.

Desertion of a section of local military police had started the flare-up, the reports added. Important Government and police officials and treasury chests were evacuated to Rangoon.

Rebels were concentrated round the ports of Sandoway and Kuakpya, and reports said it was hoped the four-inch guns of the Mayu would quieten them.

Last week a Government communique said Arakanese Muslim insurgents were surrendering to Government peace missions.

BAO DAI ARRIVES IN SAIGON

Students' Protest

SAIGON, June 13. (PTI-Reuter): Bao Dai, ex-Emperor of Annam, arrived to-day by air at Saigon, Cochin-China, from Dalat, to take over the Government of the new State of Viet Nam, under the terms of the Franco-Viet Namese agreement of April 1949. He landed at the Saigon airfield in his private Beechcraft plane, flying the Viet Namese colours.

It was the first time, since Cochin-China's incorporation in Viet Nam, that he set foot officially on Viet Namese territory. Bao Dai was accompanied by Prince Buv Loc, his Private Secretary, and General Nguyen Van Xuan, Head of the Provisional Central Government of Viet Nam.

Intense political and police activity preceded Bao Dai's arrival in Saigon, responding to Communist troops heralding the "liberation" of Viet Namese territory by advancing Chinese Communist troops. 6,000 young students of the Saigon Lycee (High School) refused to attend classes on Saturday as a protest against Bao Dai's arrival.

A number of high Viet Namese officials were arrested after a manifesto signed by 400 Saigon intellectuals asking France to resume negotiations with Ho Chi Minh, leader of the Viet Minh Nationalists fighting the French since 1946.

CITY CORPORATION: WEEK BY WEEK

(Continued from Page 4.)

may not be able to provide as many and as wide open spaces as this city does but surely we should be able to increase their present number several times of what it is and also to keep whatever places we have clean and tidy. That would happen only if the Municipality and the City Improvement Trust worked in close co-operation and with a proper plan as they have been doing for years in Mysore. Here too as we know the experience of our city has been far from happy, although for a number of years now, the two organisations have been practically amalgamated and have been working under unified control. The cause of our city's suffering has been the lack of a wise land sale policy and the consequent money making mania of our Municipality which kept on selling lands without much thought to its possible disastrous effect on the future development of the city. It is for that thoughtlessness that Bombay has been paying a heavy price all these years and indeed one does not know how long that process will continue. If one goes round the northern parts of Greater Bombay and the suburban area which awaits inclusion in the city proper at some stage, and one sees the illplanned building activity, limited though it is, that has been going on and the way new industries are springing up, one shudders to think what will be the ultimate fate of that Plan thought out by master minds but left into the hands of men who to say the least do not give to the problem the serious thought it deserves. The city press has been raising its voice occasionally to save the city from this danger and I have added mine to it through these columns before, but I am constrained to say that there does not seem to be any indication of a change in the policy so far pursued.

Lag In Medical Aid

Mysore Municipality has not much to do in the way of Medical Aid or Education for its citizens as both these are looked after by the State. But looking to the manner in which it has handled other jobs entrusted to it, one can safely say that it would have made an equally good job of this too. The Municipality has been lending its helping hand, in these as well as other allied activities like Adult education, whenever ond wherever it is invited to co-operate with other Government or semi-government bodies or institutions. A drive for literacy has been in progress for quite some time now, but even before it this city seems to have done better than what Bombay can boast. Basing my deductions on figures when the population of Mysore was 1,50,000 (It has since gone up by about a hundred thousand since then) I find that 35 per cent of it was literate, the percentage of literacy among males being as high as 48 and among the females as low as 24, but surely better than of many other places in the country. More than three-fourths, to be exact 78 per cent of the city's population are Hindus, who, I found to my horror, are divided in as many as 36 castes. The percentage of literacy among them being 36 for the total, 48 for men and 23 for women. The Muslims form nearly 18 per cent of the population 35 per cent of them being literate and the percentage for men being 46 and for women 25. The Christians form only four per cent of the population but the percentage of literates among them is the highest namely 54 with a little more than half their men being literate and a little less than half of their women being literate. Incidentally Christians are the only community in Mysore city in which women out number men the proportion in the other two communities being quite the reverse. Our Parsi friends in Bombay would be interested to know that in the year 1941 their number in Mysore was just 32 and 17 of them were males and 15 females and of these only one male and two females were not literate. May be that these were minors and thus the progressive Parsis presented a proud record of their entire adult population being literate. It is not possible to have such detailed figures for the first city of India, but since we do not claim even now to have more than one third of our population as literate, clearly we are behind the Mysorean in this respect.

Statistics For All

There seems to be a general desire among the official circles to collect facts and figures and to place this statistical wealth at the disposal of any one who may care to make use of it, a habit we in Bombay would do well to copy. On my visit to the Municipal office the first thing that stared me in the face was a board giving "Daily Statistics" of the city's health as it stood on the previous day. It showed that there were 20 births and only two deaths on that particular day and the city was completely free from diseases like Plague, Cholera, Influenza, Small Pox or any other disease. Surely a clean bill of health Bombay should ever envy. Again this is not the case just for a single day in the year. For the last ten years there has been a progressive rise in the recorded births and a fall in the number of deaths in this city. In the year 1938-39 the number of births was 5334 and that of deaths for the same year 3497. Ten years later in 1947-48 the number of births went up to 6229 not an alarming rise considering the rise in population and that of deaths came down 3324. Considering that the population in the later year has gone up considerably this record becomes all the more creditable. No doubt the salubrious climate almost the year round, the natural beauty of it surroundings, abundant and cheap water supply, as well as cheap electricity all contribute their quota to this achievement, but I must once again repeat that great deal of credit is also due to men like Sheshadri Iyer, the father of Hydro electricity in India, Sir Madhav Rao, Sir M. Vishvesarayya and Sir Mirza Ismail and a host of others who worked hard to make this city what it is today.

There are other features of this place too that may deserve mention and help to compare things in our city, but space will not permit me to do so, at any rate today.

STERLING RELEASE FOR INDIA

London Parleys

LONDON, June 13 (PTI-Reuter): The amount of sterling—and dollars—that India is asking to be released from balances here still remained a carefully guarded secret in London tonight.

The Press Trust of India understands, however, that talks going on between the Indian and British delegations will reach an important stage tomorrow when officials thrash out the first differences between them.

BRITISH EXPORT DRIVE

Britain, in the midst of the most vital export drive she has ever known, wants to export as much as possible to India.

India, on the other hand, to bring down her adverse trade balances and keep her sterling assets at nationally economic levels, has to become more and more discriminating in her buying abroad.

A possible way to help India import British goods without overspending her available sterling is for Britain to buy more from India than she is at present.

At present British imports are confined almost solely to raw materials from India.

The crux of the problem, therefore, seems to be how to improve India's current earnings without impairing her ability to supplement her dollar resources.

INDIAN DELEGATION

Mr. B. K. Nehru, Joint Secretary of India's Finance Ministry, at present leads the six-man delegation which includes representatives of the Reserve Bank of India as well as of the Government.

The Indian Finance Minister, Dr. John Matthai, is expected here on June 22.

The British Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Stafford Cripps, will then join in the discussions. Britain is now represented by officials of the treasury, the Board of Trade and the Bank of England.

Maharani Vijayakumari of Morvi snapped at the Santa Cruz airport on her arrival from Geneva.

FIRE BREAKS OUT IN KEAMARI DOCK

KARACHI, June 12. (PTI-Reuter): Salvaged cotton, lying in Karachi's Keamari dock, caught fire three times during forty-eight hours, according to the Pakistan Associated Press.

The port trust fire brigade quickly suppressed the fire which is believed to be of a minor nature.

The cause of the fire is not known.

Mill Director Convicted

FOUND GUILTY OF CONTRAVENING CONTROL ORDER

BOMBAY, Monday.

A fine of Rs. 15,000 or in default to suffer 14 months R.I. was imposed to-day on Chaturbhuj Sundarji Doshi, a Director of the Bharat Silk Mills, Kurla and partner of Messrs. J. P. Jamnadas and Company of Kalbadevi Road, Bombay by Mr. J. M. Barot, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Police Court.

The Magistrate found accused Doshi guilty of the charge of contravening the Cotton Cloth and Yarn Control Order for possessing 4 bales of unstamped cotton cloth and 52 loose pieces of cloth. His arrest was made by the C.B. 2 of the Bombay C.I.D. on February 2, 1947 following a raid on a godown situated in the premises of the Mill at Kurla. Three other persons connected with the Mill were also arrested but they were acquited by the Magistrate.

MARKETING OF COTTON

Govt. Committee To Suggest Improvements

NEW DELHI, June 13 (API).—The Government of India have constituted a Committee to suggest ways and means of improving the marketing of cotton, says a press note issued by the Ministry of Agriculture today.

The Committee wil be presided by Dr. P. S. Deshmukh, Member of the Constituent Assembly, and will have two members, Mr. H. Siddaveerappa and Mr. Ranbir Singh.

The Committee, the note adds, will recommend methods of reducing the links between the grower and the textile mills. For this purpose it will study the work of cotton co-operative sale societies in Bombay and other areas.

2 Killed, 18 Injured In Derailment

CALCUTTA, June 13 (API).—Two persons were killed and eighteen others injured—six of them seriously—as the result of a derailment yesterday morning, of an engineering material train at Chandil station on the Adra-Tatanagar section of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway.

In the accident which took place at about 11-5 a.m., two wagons and two brake vans, forming the entire train, capsized, blocking the up and down lines.

The injured were attended to by local doctors and removed to the Adra Railway hospital by an ambulance special, which arrived there shortly after the accident.

Through running was resumed at about 6-30 p.m. the same day. The cause of the accident is not known.

CAN'T TAKE ARMS TO CHANDERNAGORE

Measures Tightened

CHANDERNAGORE, June 13. (A. P. I.): Strong police pickets have been posted by the West Bengal Government on the Chandernagore-West Bengal border, it was learnt, and all vehicles entering this French possession are being searched.

This step, it was stated, has been taken to prevent entry of arms and ammunition into Chandernagore in view of the June 19 referendum, when Chandernagore will decide whether to join India or remain in the French Union.

There was an explosion of crackers in the local market when a meeting organised under the auspices of the Chandernagore Referendum Committee was being held. No one was injured.

SALES TAX ALLOCATIONS

Finance Ministers To Confer

(From Our Own Correspondent).

NEW DELHI, June 13.—The Finance Minister, Dr. John Matthai, has planned to convene a conference of Provincial Finance Ministers to meet here on July 7 to discuss the sales tax controversy and financial relations between the Centre and Provinces with particular reference to the basis of allocations from the central income tax pool to Provinces.

The Finance Minister, who is leaving for London for the Indo-British sterling talks, expects to be back by the time the Conference meets.

SPEEDING CARS KNOCK DOWN THREE PERSONS

One Police Man And Two Pedestrians Seriously Injured

BOMBAY, Monday.

A POLICE Constable on point duty and two innocent pedestrians were knocked down and badly injured by two motor cars speeding along Ghodbunder Road on Sunday evening.

While the three injured are lying in a serious condition in the Bhaba Hospital at Bandra, the driver of one of the cars has been put under arrest The driver of the other car abandoned his vehicle and made himself scarce and at the moment a search is on in Greater Bombay to get him into the police dragnet.

The incident has a fantastic aspect to it, in that a police constable was first pushed down by the driver of one car who had knocked down a pedestrian and was then run over by another car which also had knocked down another pedestrian. The whole incident occurred at the junction of Ghodbunder Road with the Santa Cruz station Road, at 6-10 p.m. which is the peak of the Sunday rush hour and attracted a huge crowd of passing motorists and pedestrians.

It is stated that a luxurious Vauxhall, B.M.Z. 1355 was speeding along Ghodbunder Road towards the city. Near the junction he saw four men walking ahead of him and in an attempt to get past them at full speed, swerved first to the right and then to the left. In this manoeuvring the car knocked down another pedestrian who was about to cross the road.

The constable on point duty at once ran up to the car which was pulled up and started asking for particulars from the driver of the car, Gurusavar Singh Charan Singh Dupia, said to be a wealthy government contractor. Dupia got into a temper and pushed down the constable.

Just then another car. B.M.Y. 7045 was hurtling down the road, having a minute earlier knocked down another pedestrian higher up the road. This car ran clean over the constable who was just trying to pick himself up, and speeded away without stopping. Fortunately the constable was not killed.

All the three men who were injured were immediately rushed to hospital by a police party from the Santa Cruz Police station, who came flying as soon as they learnt of the accident chain.

Dupia was put under arrest, and a message flashed over the police wireless to other stations to look for the run away car. Very soon, however, the car was found abandoned near the Sacred Heart Church Khar, not far from the scene of the accidents, and the driver had absconded.

Inspector Bhaiji and Sub-Inspector Chagla of the Santa Cruz Police Station are in charge of further investigations.

ARRESTED UNDER ARMS ACT

Petrus Piphonsus Van Beelan, a European employee on S.S. "Le Monsteerkark," berthed at Alexandra Docks, was arrested by the Customs Police on a charge of carrying a pistol and 25 rounds of ammunition without a permit. The accused was arrested at Frere Road yesterday night.

He was bailed out this morning at the Esplanade Court.

FIRST L. L. B. EXAMINATION RESULTS

BOMBAY, Monday.

The results of the First LL.B. Examination held by the Bombay University in April, 1949, were declared to-day. Out of 834 candidates that appeared, 214 passed, two securing a first class, 101 securing a second class and 111 a pass class.

FIRST CLASS (In order of merit) Nos. 663, 110.

SECOND CLASS NOS: 2 3 5 16 21 23 24 26 29 31 32 33 34 40 45 46 49 54 58 60 61 64 67 71 81 89 90 92 99 101 104 107 108 111 118 121 122 134 138 139 140 150 154 158 163 167 168 170 171 172 185 188 362 369 373 375 378 384 385 387 389 394 401 404 411 414 424 434 535 545 550 552 555 562 565 570 580 588 592 601 607 609 611 615 617 621 626 630 635 637 639 644 646 647 649 652 654 659 660 671 677.

PASS CLASS NOS. 196 197 217 218 226 242 244 249 252 254 264 267 268 272 275 281 288 291 299 300 304 310 315 316 324 325 327 328 329 344 347 351 353 383 428 438 439 441 451 457 460 466 468 471 472 473 475 476 480 481 482 483 485 490 493 497 499 501 502 505 507 508 509 519 524 528 536 643 680 683 688 689 690 694 697 699 700 709 727 728 733 734 738 742 748 760 764 765 768 770 771 772 775 776 778 780 783 784 795 796 805 806 807 808 809 810 812 817 824 830 832.

The Scholarships, Medals and Prize have been awarded as under:—

The Kinloch Forbes Gold Medal and Prize to No. 110.

The Nandshankar Parwatishankar Dave Scholarship to No. 565.

The Sohrab Khorshed Dastur Scholarship and the Arunaditya Vishnu K. Dhurandhar Gold Medal to No. 663.

WORKERS BID TO TAKE POSSESSION OF FACTORY

RAJKOT, June 13 (API).—Workers of a factory at Wadhwan, numbering about 500, today made an attempt to take possession of the factory, according to reports received here. About 150 persons were arrested in this connection.

PAKISTAN TO RECOGNISE SPAIN?

MADRID, June 13 (UPA).—Pakistan will inaugurate full diplomatic relations with Franco Spain shortly, it was reliably reported today.

Strike Threat In Britain

LONDON, June 13. (PTI-Reuter): Proposals for a nation-wide railway strike in Britain were being discussed at a meeting to-night, of London area members of the powerful National Union of Railwaymen.

The Union executive is to decide its policy on Thursday in face of action by the Railway Executive in breaking of negotiations on the Union's claim for ten-shillings-a-week pay increase for all railwaymen.

Prime Minister Clement Attlee was keeping in hourly touch with the developing critical unrest in the nationally-owned railways. He presided over a meeting to-day, of Cabinet Ministers to discuss both the rail and dock disputes.

The Paddington London branch of the National Union of Railwaymen has sent a letter of protest to Mr. Attlee demanding dismissal of the Railway executive.

Meanwhile, the dock strikes took a turn for the better when work was resumed along seven miles of Liverpool's docks to-day, after a seventeen days strike over the refusal of the men to work on the Canadian ship "Dromore."

But in Bristol the deadlock remained, with dockers solidly refusing to load the "Montreal City", over which the strike started and whose unloading troops were completing to-day.

LONDON ELECTRONICS CENTRE

LONDON, (By Radio):

In view of the increasing use of electronics throughout industry, an electronic centre has been opened in London.

The primary purpose of this centre is to show industrialists exactly where and how this new science can be applied. Visitors can call at any time and see a very wide range of instruments, as well as discuss problems and difficulties with representatives in attend-

SCOPE OF MADRAS ENQUIRY

Mr. Deo Explains

MADRAS, June 13. (API): Mr. Shankerrao Deo, General Secretary of the Congress, arrived in Madras this evening from Delhi, to hold a preliminary enquiry into the charges against six Madras Ministers made by some Congress members of the Legislature.

Mr. Deo, in a press interview on his arrival, said that the charges against the Ministers were "exercising ministerial power and position" and in the case of non-Ministers "influencing the Ministers for private ends".

Mr. Deo declined to elucidate the matter further.

Mr. Deo said he would start his enquiry tomorrow which he expected would last for five days.

Asked about the scope of the enquiry, Mr. Deo said: "There is no judicial procedure to be followed by me in conducting this enquiry, but it is a sort of a departmental enquiry.

Mr. Deo stated that no outsider would be asked to give evidence before the enquiry, but only those directly concerned with the charges would be called to find out whether a particular allegation was false or correct.

Mr. Deo said that he did not like one Congressman criticising and making allegations against another member of the party. "I would like all Congressmen to believe in the party. Whatever they have to say let them say to the tribunal of the Party instead of publicly pronouncing them".

No Memorandum Received, Says Gopala Reddy

Mr. B. Gopala Reddi, leader of the House, told the Madras Assembly, which commenced a two-week session here today that the Premier, Mr. P S. Kumaraswami Raja, had not received any memorandum from ex-Premier Mr. T. Prakasam, alleging certain charges against some Ministers in the present Government.

To a question of Mr. Raza Khan (Muslim League) whether, in view of the wide publicity given by the local press to the charges against Ministers, Government would make a public statement, Mr. Reddi replied: "The present Premier has not received any complaint against any Minister from anybody".

SINO-REDS MAY ATTACK FORMOSA

HONG KONG.—The Chinese Communist radio, stepping up its propaganda war, indicated today that the Reds might attack Formosa, the Nationalist last stronghold.

The radio began a daily half-hour programme directed towards the Nationalist Air Force in an attempt to persuade pilots to desert the Nationalist cause and join the Reds.

(Formosa reports said the Nationalists already had prepared against this contingency by restricting the amount of gasoline allocated to each pilot with the exception of those doing special missions.)

BRAIN SURGERY

A new technique for detecting brain tumors has been developed by American scientists at the University of Pennsylvania. It promises to lessen some of the hazards of brain surgery. Experiments on animals indicate also that the method may provide ameans of retarding the growth of the tumor itself.

A blend of radioactive isotopes of iodine and a dye, known as Nile Blue B, is injected into the veins of a patient suspected of having a brain tumor. If tumor cells are present, the dye envelops and stains them. The radiation given off by the isotopes mixed in the dye makes it possible to detect the tumor. Thus a surgeon gets some idea of the nature, size and location of the tumor before he operates.

In animals, experiments showed, stained tumors grew more slowly than unstained ones. Animals that got injections lived longer than those that did not. The dye is believed to retard growth of the tumors. The dye's retarding effect on growth of tumors in human patients is now being tested.

The dye was developed after long research by the University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine and the Wistar Institute of Anatomy and Biology. The radioactive isotopes were supplied by the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission from its atomic ovens in Oak Ridge, Tennessee.

Bhedia Rail Bridge Under Repair

CALCUTTA, June 13. (API): Due to heavy rain yesterday a railway bridge between Bhedia and Bolpur on the Burdwan-Sahibganj loop section of Howrah division, which is under repair, has been rendered unsafe for the passage of trains, writes the Public Relations Officer East Indian Railway, Howrah. All up and down trains are being diverted via the Ondal Sainthia section. The 65 up and 66 down Burdwan-Sahibganj passengers will work between Bolpur and Sahibganj till the bridge is repaired. The duration of the block is expected to be 48 hours.

BOMBAY Stock Exchange

Renewed Selling Results In Moderate Losses In Steel And Textile Shares

Bombay, June 13

The recent attempt to correct, over-sold conditions in the local Stock Exchange failed to make further progress as there was utter absence of buying support. The market opened lower and prices were marked down on renewed selling pressure but at the decline there was scattered short covering.

The money market shows somewhat easier state but, investors have no faith in the ability of the market to recover and they are holding aloof. Some speculative operations are mostly responsible for ups and downs in prices.

The market opened quiet and Tata Steel Defd. shares were quoted at Rs. 1280 against last closing at Rs. 1297/8. At the opening there was utter absence of any buying and the market declined at Rs. 1265 under renewed selling but steadied at Rs. 1270 on scattered covering. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 262 and declined at Rs. 261. Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 935 and after declining at Rs. 931 steadied at Rs. 933. Svadeshi shares opened at Rs. 282 and after declining at Rs. 278 steadied at Rs. 279. Kohinoors opened at Rs. 260 and after declining at Rs. 256 steadied at Rs. 257. Central Bank shares were quoted at Rs. 81-8. Imperial Bank fully paids were done at Rs. 1795 and partly paids were quoted at Rs. 445. Scindia shares opened at Rs. 13-13 and after declining at Rs. 13-9 rallied at Rs. 13-11.

Thereafter price fluctuations were confined to a narrow range. Tata Steel Ordinary shares were done at Rs. 262-8. Indian Irons were quoted at Rs. 20-5 while Bengal Steels were done at Rs. 16-8. Bombay Dyeings improved at Rs. 937-8 and Central India shares were placed at Rs. 225. Gokaks changed hands at Rs. 251-14. Simplex shares were placed at Rs. 167. Associated Cements were done at Rs. 133-2 and Belapurs came in business at Rs. 171-4. Bombay Burmas were quoted at Rs. 265-4.

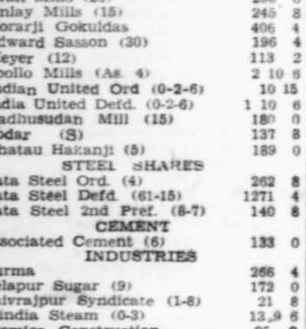
Towards the close Tata Steels were quoted at Rs. 1271-4 and Bombay Dyeings were done at Rs. 936. Swadeshi shares were placed at Rs. 280 and Scindia shares were quoted at Rs. 13-9. Closing tone of the market was quiet.

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES	
Bombay Dyeing (10-8)	936 4
Kohinoor Mills (4-8)	257 0
Swadeshi Mills (1-4)	280 0
Central India Mills (4)	225 0
Simplex Mill (3)	168 0
New Great Eastern (8)	137 0
Indore (9 plus 3)	137 8
Gokak Mills (12) XD	251 8
Century Spinning (15)	247 8
Colaba (12)	126 8
India Bleaching (6)	145 0
Swan Mills (20)	290 0
Finlay Mills (15)	245 8
Morarji Gokuldas	406 4
Edward Sasson (30)	196 4
Meyer (12)	113 2
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	2 10 6
Indian United Ord (0-2-6)	10 15
India United Defd. (0-2-6)	1 10 6
Madhusudan Mill (15)	180 0
Podar (S)	137 8
Khatau Hakanji (5)	189 0
STEEL SHARES	
Tata Steel Ord. (4)	262 8
Tata Steel Defd. (61-15)	1271 4
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (8-7)	140 8
CEMENT	
Associated Cement (6)	133 0
INDUSTRIES	
Burma	266 4
Belapur Sugar (9)	172 0
Shivrajpur Syndicate (1-8)	21 8
Scindia Steam (0-3)	13,9 6
Premier Construction	85 8
Tata Chemical	8 10
Tata Oil (2)	49 8
India Iron (0-12)	20 7
Bengal Steel (0-8-9)	16 9
British India Corp. (0-9)	7 10
I. Copper	1 13
Wimco	156 4
Alcock	222 8
ELECTRIC SHARES	
Tata Power (25)	1462 8
Andhra Valley (30)	1397 8
Tata Hydro (3)	148 0

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS	
Elphinstone Mills (5)	57 0
Phoenix	197 8
Indian Mfg.	4150 0
Kuria	117 8
New City	156 4
Minerva (12)	113 12
Bradbury	360 0
Bharat Mills (2)	27 8
Bharucha Defd. (0-4)	4 13
Mysore Spg. Mills (8)	172 8
Madhavji Dharamsi (0-12)	14 8
Model Mills (128)	167 8
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	630 0
Vishnu Cotton (8)	206 4
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8)	9 0
Western India (40)	4070 0
Standard (15)	207 8
Sholapur Mills (200)	2400 0
Hindustan Mills (40)	4000 0
Tata Mills (2-4)	51 0
Ahmedabad Advance Old (9)	276 4
Ahmedabad Advance New	195 0
Sassoon Silk (3)	29 8
New Union Mills (0-8)	9 4
Madhusudan B (2-8)	35 0
Srinivas Mills (S)	153 12
Raja Bahadur Poona (4)	78 12
Berar Mills	281 4
Victoria Mills	225 0
New Great New	136 0
ELECTRICS (CASH)	
Ahmedabad Electric (4-8)	121 4
Ahmedabad New	46 0
Surat Electric (2-8)	145 0
Karachi Electric (2)	131 4
Broach (0-5)	....
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10 6 6
Amalgamated (0-12)	12-8
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	26 8
Poona Electric Supply (8)	146 14
Bombay Suburban (3) XR	132 8
BANK SHARES	
Imperial Bank of India (35)	1797 8
Imperial Bank of India P.P. (8-12)	445 0
Central Bank	81 0
Central Bank New (1-8)	81 0
Bank of Baroda (2-8) XR	127 0
Union	7 4
Bank of India (4)	181 0
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	45 0
United Commercial (8)	43 0
Jaipur Bank (1-6)	35 8
Hindustan Commercial	26 12
Mysore Bank (8)	365 0
Eastern Bank (0-14-6)	105 0
INSURANCE	
Oriental (125)	4600
Empire (10)	625 0
New India (1)	57 0
Jupiter (1-4)	14 4
Vulcan (0-10)	11 8
Indian Mercantile (2)	32 8
Universal (0-4)	11 4
B. I. G (1)	19 0
Industrial and Prudential	29 8
Neptune	7 0
New Great	25 0
All India General	15 10
RAILWAY SHARES	
C. P. (1-14)	114 0
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES	
Steamer (10)	225 0
Bombay Burma New (5)	102 8
Mackenzie (6)	65 0
Burma Petrol	1 5
Port Canning (3)	67 12
Kemp and Co. (30)	403 12
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	150 0
Industrial Invest Trust (3-12) XD	90 8
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	37 0
Mukund Iron	10 0
Dena Trust (0-12)	16 8
Alembic (15)	160 0
Supreme India X.R.	
Jam Wire (6)	67 4
Bombay Uganda	80 8
Bombay Motor Cycle	30 0
Indian Cement (1937)	20 0
Walchand Nagar Industries (E. S.)	127 8
Associated Cement New (3)	130 8
United Motor	32 0
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	880 0
Hydary Construction	19 10
Mahmadi Steam	86 0
Gujarat Motor	20 0
Sardar Carbolic X.D.	700 0
Harvey Press	310 0
Estrela Batteries	51 0
Manmad Press	120 0
PREFERENCE SHARES	
Tata Steel 1st (5)	132 12
Andhra Valley (7)	1235 0
Tata Power (7-8)	1303 12
Hydro Electric (7)	127 8
Bombay Steamer (6)	248 12
Central India (5)	635 0
Swadeshi Mills	126 4
Vishnu Mills (7)	646 4



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THE IDEAL STIMULANT FOR THE JADED

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, June 13

There was no forward trading in the local market as quotations were above the ceiling level. In the Spot market, there were moderate sales.

GOVERNMENT LOANS

Bombay, June 13

2 1/2 per cent 1954	98 7 0
2 1/2 per cent 1950	100 4 0
2 1/2 per cent 1955	99 10 0
2 1/2 per cent 1961	96 8 0
2 3/4 per centt 1960	99 7 0
2 3/4 per cent 1962	99 3 0
2 3/4 per cent 1975	85 12 0
3 per cent non-terminable	98 8 0
3 per cent 1966 Con.	98 8 0
3 per cent 1949-52	100 4 0
3 per cent 1951-54	101 4 0
3 per cent 1953-55	101 6 0
3 per cent 1957	101 0 0
3 per cent 1959-61	100 12 0
3 per cent 1963-65	100 0 0
3 per cent 1966-68	100 0 0
3 per cent 1970-75	100 0 0
3 1/2 per cent 1954-59	104 10 0
4 per cent 1960-70	110 6 0
4 1/2 per cent 1950-55	103 0 0
4 1/2 per cent 1955-60	111 8 0
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68	104 14 0
PROVINCIAL LOANS	
2 3/4 per cent U.P 1961	87 6 0
2 3/4 per cent Madras 1961	97 2 0
3 per cent Bombay 1955	100 12 0
3 per cent Bombay 1958	100 10 0
3 per cent Punjab 1949	99 12 0
3 per cent Madras 1952-53	100 4 0
3 per cent U.P 1952	100 4 0
3 per cent C.P 1952	100 4 0
3 per cent N.W.F 1952	98 0 0
3 per cent U. P. 1961-66	99 14 0
4 per cent B.P.T.	110 12 0
4 per cent B. Municipality	110 8 0
5 per cent B. Municipality 1959	114 0 0
6 per cent B Municipal 1954	115 0 0
3 per cent B. Municipal 1950-60	107 0 0

PRODUCE MARKET

Bombay, June 13

The local market for Groundnuts is actively manipulated by a prominent Bull firm and with very small stocks, the market is keeping firm.

With a view to push up prices, the said firm is reported to have bought huge quantities in up-country markets of Mogalai District and Sangli. These purchases are estimated to the extent of 2 lakhs of Palas and the Bombay arrivals cost works out about Rs. 39-8. Thus arrivals from up-country markets are impossible.

Linseed market and Oils were also steady in sympathy with firmness of Groundnuts.

Quotations were as under:—

GROUNDNUTS—	
Khandesh quality	39 2 0
Coromandal ready	38 4 0
Bold ready	38 2 0
June-July	38 1 0
August-September	37 8 0
CASTORSEEDS—	
Ready	26 0 0
LINSEED—	
Ready	29 12 0
June-July	29 5 0
August-September	29 0 0
GROUNDNUT OIL—	
Local Mills	21 4 0
Ready Mills	21 0 0
June	20 12 0
July	20 15 0
August	20 13 0
Linseed Oil	16 12 0
CASTORSEED OIL—	
First pressing quality	17 0 0
Castorseed oil Commercial quality	16 8 0

CHEQUES CLEARED.

Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the week ending the 8th June, were as under:—

Number of Cheques: 119274.

Amount of Cheques: Rs. 34,64,66,-545-8-9.

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, June 13

In view of the recent experience in dealings in Jeth Silver and manipulations by professional operators, the Board of the Bullion Exchange is hesitant to allow transactions for Shravan delivery as a large business is already transacted for Ashad delivery.

At a recent meeting of the Board the above matter was discussed. Mr Nadkarni, the Government representative being absent the question of cash payments against delivery was not discussed but the question of dealings in Shravan delivery received due attention. A sub-committee was appointed whether it is necessary to make any changes in the existing trading rules.

A general meeting is likely to be called on the 17th instant to consider the questions of margins, payments of intermediate settlements and other important matters. Final decisions on these subjects will be taken at the forthcoming meeting.

The local market was firm to-day on active buying by professional operators and nervous short covering as transfer charge was Rs. 5 per 100 tolas. Professional operators practically cornered the market as floating supply is limited.

At the opening Forward Silver for Jeth delivery was quoted at Rs. 190 and sharply advanced at Rs. 191-4 on buying by bull operators and nervous short covering. Ashad delivery Silver business was done at a discount of Rs. 5 at Rs. 186-4 while Spot Silver was quoted at Rs. 191-2.

On the contrary Gold market ruled quiet. Ashad delivery opened at Rs. 115-8 and declined at Rs. 114-12 on moderate selling influenced by reports of persistent offerings in cash market. Later the market steadied at Rs. 115. Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 116-8 and Sovereigns were placed at Rs. 75.

Later on there was further heavy short covering in Silver which advanced at Rs. 192/14 while Gold declined at Rs. 114/-. Final quotations were as under:—

Ready Silver	192 10 0
Silver Jeth	192 10 0
Silver Ashad	184 8 0
Gold Ready	115 8 0
Sovereigns	75 0 0
Gold Ashad	114 2 0

ART SILK YARN

BOMBAY, June 18.

120 Ready Japan	3 4
150 Ready Japan	3 4 6
120 Ready Italy	3 0 6
150 Ready Italy	3 4 6
150 D. Box June	652 0 0
150 D. Box July	662 0 0

Position Of Scheduled Banks

The following is the statement of the position of scheduled banks as at the close of business on the 3rd June,

Demand Liabilities in India	Rs.
(i) Borrowings from banks	27,98,37,000
(ii) Other demand liabilities	566,57,86,000
Time Liabilities in India	
(i) Borrowings from banks	5,00,000
(ii) Other time liabilities	281,67,80,000
Cash in India	
(i) Currency notes of the Government of India and Bank Notes	32,96,64,000
(ii) Rupee Coin	2,03,26,000
(iii) Subsidiary Coin	70,69,000
Balances with Reserve Bank	65,83,21,000
Advances in India	466,80,25,000
Bills discounted in India	16,15,80,000

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, June 13.

MILLS

Apollo 1/10 1/10/6
Bharat 27/8
B. Dyeing 937/8 40 31/14 38/12 36/4
C. India 226 27 24 25
Colaba 126 26/8
E. Textiles 196/4
Finlay 224 45/8
Gokak 251/8 50 51/8
I. U. Defd 1/10/9 1/10/3
I. U Ord 10/15 10/14 10/15/6 10/15
Indore 137/8
Kohinoor 259 56 57/8 57
Laxmi 630
Meyer 113/2
Model 170 67/8
Morarji 406/4
New City 156/4
New Great 137
Podar 137/8
Simplex 169 66/8 68
Svadeshi 282 78 80/4 80
Swan 290
Tata Mills 51
Vishnu 206/4
C. P. Rly. 114
B. Steam 226/4 25
B. Pref 248/12
Scindia 13/13 13/12 14/1 13/8 13 9/6

BANKS

Baroda 127/8 27
Central 81/8 81
Central New 81
Imperial Old 1795 97/8
Imperial New 445
India 182 81
Union 7/5 7/4
U. Commercial 44 43

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad 121/4
Andhra Valley 1400 1397/8
Suburban 132/8
Hydro 148/8 48
Hydro Pref 128/12 27/8
Power 1465 62/8
Power Pref 1300 3/12 1300
New India 58 57
Vulcan 11/8

STEEL

B. Steel 17 16/8 16/9
I Iron 21 20/3 20/7
Tata Defd 1280 77/8 82/8 82/8 72/8 71/4
Tata Ord 263 60/12 62/8
Tata 1st Pref. 190 90/8
Tata 2nd Pref. 142 40/8

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 221/4 22/8 (Ex Div)
A. C. C. Old 133/8 33/12 32/4 33/4 33
A. C. C. New 129/4 30/4 30
Belapur 173 71 72
B. B. Old 271/4 65/10 66/4
B. B. New 102/8
B. B. Petrol 1/5 1/5/3 1/5
B. I. C. 7/10
I. Copper 1/13
P. Const. 86 64 85/8
P. Const 1st Pref. 102/8
Shivrajpur 21/8
Tata Chem. 8/12 8/9 8/10
Tata Oil 157/8 55 56/4
Wimco 157/8 55 56/4

SPECIAL

Khatau Pref 100/12
Poona Elec. 146/14
Standard Mills 210/1/8

Lakshmi Mills	275 0
New Great Mills (5-8)	227 8
Podar Mills (4)	105 0
Shrinivas Mills	98 0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	107 8
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	305 0
Surat Electricity (3-4)	145 0
Pre. Construction First	102 8
Pre. Construction 2nd Pref.	101 12
Amalgamated	115 0
Habib	72 0
Tata Chemical	116 4
Walchandnagar	130 0
Jupiter	19 14
Supreme	100 0
Meyer	121 4
Mackenzie (1st)	85 0
Mackenzie (2nd)	80 0
Standard	101 0
Ahmedabad Advance	132 8
Mysore Mill	50 0
Madhusudan	12 0
Khatau	100 12
Morarji	94 8
DEBENTURES.	
Andhra 1952	103 8
Gula Kalamsingh	8 9
Rubber Planting	17 0
Bombay Steamer	96 8
Indian Hume Pipe	101 0
Tata Power 1951	103 0
Walchandnagar	105 0
OUTSIDE SHARES.	
Burma Corporation	2 6
New Victoria Mill	2 0
New Victoria (Pref.)	4 8
Faltan (8)	105 0
Gold Mohoor	312 8
New Kaiser Hind	360 0
Sajjan Mill (20)	160 0
Osmanshahi (10)	260 0
Azamshahi	270 0
Air Services	5 0
Air India Tata	87 0
Hind Motor	13 13 6
India Steam	0 1

Shipping News

IMPORTS

S.S. PUNDUA

From Sydney—122 casks mutton tallow, 100 cases slickery wax, 100 cths. kelel horlicks, 508 cases S. R. flour, 500 cases vest salt.

From Port Adelaide—890 cases S. R. flour.

From Duvedin—1400 cases bornvita, 855 cases born vita cocoa.

S.S. UNION POWER

From Yakohama—75 cases hardware, 39 cases galvanized wire nettings, 35 cases diesel engines, 190 cases diesel engines and component parts.

From Nagoya—52 cases hanging clocks, 86 cases clocks and parts, 107 cases porcelain ware, 43 cases domestic earthen ware, 50 cases cockery of Japanese origin, 100 cases domestic porcelain ware, 528 cases hurricane lanterns, 62 cases empty glass bottles.

From Singapore—1363 bdls. railan, 250 bags cloves, 2188 bags sagoflour, 85 bags sticlacs, 47 bags keganiar, 300 bags damarbairi.

From Penang—289 drums coconut oil, 306 bags pearl tapica, 50 bags betelnuts.

S.S. GRANDOERS

From New York—36 boxes mining machinery, 1500 cases diesel fuel engines, 60 pkgs. abrasive grain, 95 boxes aircraft engine parts.

From Antwerp.—1302 bdls. iron pipes, 557 bars.

From Genoa—100 crates bicycle rims, 12052 pkgs. portland cement.

From Legharn—2800 pieces marble tiles.

From Port Sudan—56 bags chickpease.

S.S. STREETKERK

From Rotterdam—35 cases combs, 54 cases ox and cow chains, 40 casks chinese blue, 780 bales strawboards, 1000 pkgs. enlived strawboards, 35 cases chease, 30 cases costing chocolate, 2400 pkgs. insecticide.

From Rotterdam—3840 parches straw boards, 224 cases aluminium circles, 540 cases crown corks, 95 cases bycycle chains, 280 bdls. corrugated paper, 51 bags dextrine, 250 bags pure maize starch powder, 200 bags Dutch farina ptarch, 60 cases hopnails.

From Antwerp.—1400 coiles galvanized wire, 1139 cases window glass, 422 coiles galvanized rolled steel stripes, 538 bdls. bars round, 321 bars angles, 104 bdls. bars toes, 58 bars beams, 300 bdls. rounds.

From Hongkong—112 cases strip chains.

From Copenhagen—106 cases grinding mills.

From Gothenburg—400 bales newspapers, 2108 bales old news paper.

From London—35 bags cork, 50 cases artificial silk yarn.

From Genoa—2177 cases artificial silk yarn.

From Alexandria—8370 bales cotton.

EXPORTS

GOODS ENTERED FOR EXPORT.

S. S. KHARTOUM.

To Colombo—45 bales wool raw—Amar India Corporation.

S. S. DUMRA.

To Kuwait—37 crates mangoes—S. Rasminji and Co.

To Baherein—20 drums phenyle—S. Heblulla and Bros.

To Karachi—75 bales cotton hosiery—A. E. Aboobakar.

S. S. BARPETA.

To Muscat—40 bales hemp cotton raw—P. P. Dharamsee.

S. S. MANORAM

To Seatle—50 bales cotton waste—M. Narottamdas and Co.

To Colombo—9 bales cotton piecegoods—P. M. Popatlal and Co. 24 bales cotton piecegoods—H. Ebrahim and Co.

To Singapore—9 bdls. coriander seed and 20 joltas cashew kernels—Dass and Co.

S. S. ASHUDRA.

To Antwerp—100 bales cotton waste Sarot Bros.

Arrivals And Departures Of Steamers

ARRIVALS.

S. S. Kimberly from Montreal with general cargo on June 11.

S. S. Gadila from Rotterdam with furnace oil on June 12.

S. S. Aliakmon from Galveston with milo maize on June 11.

S. S. Atlantic Breeze from Galveston with milo on June 13.

DEPARTURES.

S. S. Karonja for Durban with general cargo on June 11.

S. S. Herdis for Basrah with general cargo on June 11.

S. S. Trevince for Hull with general cargo on June 12.

DUE TO ARRIVE.

Due to arrive in Bombay from Italy "Timavo" 21st June; "Duino" 22nd June; "Taurinia" 30th June.

DUE TO SAIL.

Due to sail from Bombay for Italy via Karachi and Red Sea ports "Timano" 28th June and "Taurinia" 7th July.

Due to sail from Bombay for Calcutta via Colombo "Onda" 16th June, "Duino" 30th June.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE.

BOMBAY, June 13.

Tata Ordinary 262-8; Tata Deferred 1271-4; Indian Iron 20-7; Steel Corpn. of Bengal 16-9; Bombay Dyeing 936-4; Central India 225; Gokak 251-14; Kohinoor 257-8; Simplex 168; Swadeshi 280; Tata Power 1462-8; Associated Cement 133-2; Belapur 172-8; Bombay Burma (Old) 266-4; Scindia 13-9-6; Central Bank 81; New India 57; Tata 2nd Pref. 140-10.

Singapore Pepper Prices

SINGAPORE, June 11.

The pepper market was very firm today with inquiries from Europe today with inquiries from Europe White pepper rose SSdol. 6 per picul to a new high of SSdol. 396. Black pepper increased SSdol. 10 per picul to SSdol. 255, f.o.b.

AHMEDABAD SHARE MARKET

AHMEDABAD, June 13.

Market moved in a season state. In Calico bear covering had same encouraging effect though general trend is still bearish and every technical rise is likely to meet selling pressure. In Deferred general tendency is to wait for dividend announcement and neither bears nor bulls appear aggressive. Calico Opened 1056, Lowest 1055, Highest 1066, Closed 1061, Arvind Opened 1443, Lowest 1440, Highest 1448, Closed 1447 (XD), Ambika Opened 386, Lowest 384, Highest 388, Closed 387, Deferred Opened 1280, Highest 1284, Lowest 1265, Closed 1268. Closing quotations: Calico 1061, Arvind 1447 (XD), Ambika 387, Deferred 1268.

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BLUE CROWN HUSKY
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HUSKY OVERSIZE INSULATOR Larger Diameter
LONG FLASH OVER PATH
CONTROLLED HEAT ZONE

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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1065

RESIDUARY POWERS OF LEGISLATION FOR CENTRE

Full Authority During National Emergency

INTER-STATE COUNCIL TO ENQUIRE INTO DISPUTES BETWEEN UNITS

NEW DELHI (UPI & API).

ADOPTING the Articles relating to distribution of Legislative powers between the Parliament and the Units, the Constituent Assembly today vested the residuary power in the Centre.

Provision was made empowering Parliament to provide for the establishment of certain additional courts for better administration of laws made by Parliament and to make legislation for giving effect to international agreements.

The House also decided that in case of inconsistency between laws made by Parliament and laws made by the Legislatures of States, the laws of the Parliament should prevail.

Besides, Articles requiring States not to impede or prejudice the authority of the Union, permitting the Union to confer powers on States in certain cases and providing the procedure for disposal of complaints by States as to interference with water supply were adopted.

Proceedings In Detail

The Constituent Assembly today passed Article 216 which says that subject to the provisions of the constitution, Parliament may make laws for the whole or any part of the territory of India, and the legislature of a state may make laws for the whole or any part of the state.

It adopted Article 217, dividing legislative powers into three categories—the union list in respect of which Parliament has exclusive power to make laws, the concurrent list in respect of which both Parliament and the legislature of any state have power to make laws and the state list in respect of which the legislature of any state has exclusive power to make laws.

The article as it originally stood mentioned only the legislatures of provinces but the House accepted an amendment moved by Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari for the inclusion of Indian states. (Both the provinces and the Indian states will be known as states under the new constitution).

The House dropped Article 218 which says. That Parliament has the exclusive power to make laws with respect to the constitution, organisation, jurisdiction and powers of the supreme court. Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari, speaking on behalf of the Drafting Committee, explained that this article was not considered necessary.

DISTRIBUTION OF LEGISLATIVE POWERS

The House then made rapid progress with the disposal of articles in respect of the distribution of legislative powers between the centre and the states. Without discussion the House adopted Article 219 which invested Parliament with power to provide for the establishment of certain additional courts. The House dropped out the next two articles in regard to legislation for constitution and organisation of High Courts. Their jurisdiction, and procedure to be followed by them in civil and criminal matters.

By passing Article 223 the Constituent Assembly provided for the residuary powers of legislation being vested in the Central Parliament. These articles that followed related to the power of Parliament to legislate in respect of Indian States. On the suggestion of some members, the consideration of those articles was deferred

LAWS IN 'NATIONAL INTEREST'

Procedure During Emergency

A seventy minute debate ensued on Article 226 relating to the power of Parliament to legislate in respect of a matter in the provincial list "in the national interest". It stated "if the council of states had declared by a resolution supported by not less than two thirds of the members present and voting that it is necessary or expedient in the national interest that Parliament shall make laws with respect to any matter enumerated in the state list specified in the resolution, it shall be lawful for Parliament to make laws for the whole or any part of the territory of India with respect to that matter". Dr. Ambedkar moved an amendment stating that the resolution should remain in force for a period not exceeding one year and the law made by Parliament on the strength of the resolution would cease to have effect on the expiration of a period of six months after the resolution had ceased to be in force.

Prof. Shibbanlal Saksena suggested that the resolution by which the Council of States could empower Parliament to legislate on a provincial subject in national interest should have effect for three years instead of one year as Dr. Ambedkar's amendment sought to provide for. He contended that no emergency could be really met within a year and it was an expensive and cumbersome procedure to lay down that every year the Council of State should pass similar resolution so long as the emergency lasted.

ENCROACHMENT ON PROVINCE'S FREEDOM

Mr. Hari Vinayak Pastakar left that it was an encroachment on the provincial list because residuary powers had been given to the centre which had also power to legislate in national emergency. The House should consider the article very carefully he said.

Mr. O. Alagesan said he saw a "great amount of mischief" in the article. The Article, he added, provided for interference in matters contained in the state list by the Central Government through the agency of the Council of States. If it was only an extension of Article 229 (power of Parliament to legislate for one or more states by the consent of the States) it was redundant. It would be a mockery of provincial autonomy if the centre interfered in the provinces. He urged Dr. Ambedkar to withdraw the article.

Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari pointed out that the article was calculated to remove the lacuna that existed in the distribution of power. It was agreed that wherever it was necessary the centre should coordinate the activities of the provinces quickly without going through the process indicated in Article 229. He admitted that when a particular action was taken under the article, the field of provincial autonomy was encroached upon but it was necessary that there should be a time limit to such action.

MIXED KIND OF FEDERALISM NOT SUITED

Wherever the provinces were given a certain field in which they could act the provinces should be left entirely and solely in charge of that field, because mixed kind of federalism, as it existed in Canada, was not suited to the conditions in India. Further, the responsibility of provincial Ministers should be laid squarely on them and there should be no opportunity provided for them to take shelter on the plea of divided responsibility between the centre and the provinces. In the scheme of distribution of power the House should be careful to leave to the provinces and states certain amount of power intact. He suggested that wherever it was necessary for the centre to coordinate the activities for vital reasons, it would be better to put that subject on a concurrent list rather than make inroads into the autonomy by other devises. He however, pointed out that in respect of urgent matters where the provisions of the emergency section need not and could not be invoked naturally there must be some method by which the centre could enact. He said that Parliament and Central Government would not embark on any action without fully satisfying themselves of the need for emergent action. At the same time, the article provided against the possibility of "trading on the corns" of the provincial legislatures. It was necessary to dispel the mistaken idea that the draft constitution was adding more powers to the centre and that the field of provincial autonomy was very small. The amendment had been introduced to counter that idea. It provided for a minimum interference in provincial autonomy and for safeguards against misuse by the Centre.

Closure was moved and the article as amended by Dr. Ambedkar was passed

The House also passed the next article stating that the laws made by Parliament would prevail in case there was inconsistency between laws made by Parliament and the State legislature.

Without an amendment or discussion the House adopted article providing power for Parliament to legislate with respect to any matter in the State list if a proclamation of emergency was in operation.

DEBATE ON ARTICLE 229

Article 229 giving powers to Parliament to legislate in matters within the purview of State legislatures under certain circumstances was next adopted. Under the article, Parliament can on a resolution passed by the legislatures of one or more states, enact laws on matters with regard to which it has no power to make laws. The article lays down that amendments of such acts can be done by Parliament by the same procedure as is adopted for their enactment.

The House accepted an amendment by Dr Ambedkar to the original article to the effect that two or more states should pass a resolution to enable Parliament to legislate on any subject on which only states have power to legislate.

Prof. Shibbanlal Saksena (U.P.) said the article made a very healthy provision for states operating in certain matters for their mutual benefit.

Mr. K. Santhanam, Minister of State for Transport said that the clause in the article relating to amendments of acts passed by the central legislature in regard to matters within the purview of state legislatures was a departure from section hundred and seven of the Government of India Act which gave provincial legislatures also power to amend such acts. As it stood, the article might become inoperative because states might not like to get into a noose from which they could not get out.

Dr. Ambedkar, Law Minister explained that the procedure for the amendment of acts passed by Parliament in regard to state subjects was the same as for their enactment. Though the state legislatures could not amend acts, Parliament would have to amend them on resolutions passed by State legislatures.

SABHA BACK AT OLD JOB

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Bombay Provincial Hindu Mahasabha has resumed political activities in accordance with the resolution of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha, says an announcement to-day.

A Working Committee was formed at a meeting of the general body held here yesterday. The meeting adopted a resolution expressing "grave concern" at the continued detention of two former secretaries and demanding that they be given fair trial by producing them in a court of law or unconditionally released.

U. P. PREMIER ADDRESSES THE PRESS

The U.P. Premier, Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant, addressing a press conference on the U.P. Zamindari Abolition and Land Reforms Bill, 1949 in the Council House, Lucknow, on June 10.

INDUSTRIAL EXPANSION

I.N.T.U.C. Chiefs' Call For Ordinance

NEW DELHI, June 13. (API): A plea for the promulgation of an ordinance enabling the Government to take over a concern on grounds of inefficiency, mismanagement or for pursuing a policy detrimental to the industrial development of the country, was made by Mr. Khandubhai K. Desai, President and Mr. Hariharnath Shastri, General Secretary of the Indian National Trade Union Congress in a joint statement here to-day.

They said that the ordinance should lay down that in case of retrenchments or closures, workers shall be entitled to get compensation for the period of involuntary unemployment.

They also proposed constitution of a machinery to advise the Government from time to time in regard to implementation of its labour policy.

LOWER FOOD PRICES.

The statement reminded the Government of an earlier suggestion of the I.N.T.U.C. for lowering of food prices through subsidies and said "unless this is quickly done, it is impossible to counteract the economic crisis" The industrialists want to make good these gross deficiencies by effecting wage-cuts, by pursuing a policy of ill-conceived rationalisation and by retrenchments".

To implement these, it now seems inevitable that they assumed increased control of industries and an effective voice in their management in the interests of maintaining production".

NO ANOTHER WORLD WAR

Evatt's Faith In U. N. General Assembly

SYDNEY, June 13. (PTI-Reuter): Dr. Herbert Evatt, President of the United Nations, said on his arrival by air from London to-day, that the General Assembly "is now so firmly established that I believe it will be the organisation which will prevent any possibility of a third world war."

Dr. Evatt, who is also Australian External Affairs Minister, said the great powers' disagreements were responsible for all the United Nations difficulties. "If the great powers cannot settle the problems associated with the peace treaties for Germany and Japan, the General Assembly will have to endeavour to settle them", he declared.

He said he believed the Indonesia problem was "on the way to solution".

BRING MORE LAND UNDER LIFT IRRIGATION

Mr. Patil's Appeal At Bijapur

BOMBAY, Monday

An exhortation to the cultivators of Bijapur District to make the best and maximum use of the Government's lift irrigation schemes and to bring more land under irrigation, was made by Mr. M. P. Patil, Minister for Agriculture and Forests, addressing the District Food Production Conference at Bijapur on Sunday.

Mr. Patil said that the Bijapur District, though normally a surplus one, always faced the danger of recurrence of famine. Under these circumstances resort to lift irrigation would solve the problem, he pointed out.

Two such schemes, one at Korti and the other at Shivyog Mandir had already been completed and five more schemes at Haveli, Anagwadi, Doddihal, Rolli and Baluti would be completed before rabi season, he announced. The Minister also advised people to start more co-operative lift irrigation societies under the Government's scheme which provided for the payment of subsidy equal to half the amount of expenditure, and loans and other types of help.

The agriculturists who were present at the conference made a number of suggestions to augment the food production. They included speedy mechanization of agriculture, establishment of more veterinary hospitals, afforestation on a large scale, tagai loans without interest and volunteer organisation to help the cultivators.

Among the suggestions made at the conference held at Sholapur was one of introduction of trench latrines to preserve night soil.

LIFT IRRIGATION PROJECTS

Five Lift Irrigation Projects which are nearing completion in the Bijapur District will cost Rs. 14,00,000 and will in all irrigate nearly 8,000 acres of land when completed. This was disclosed when Mr. M. P. Patil, Minister for Agriculture and Forests inspected these schemes during his tour of the Bijapur District.

The villages which will be benefited by these projects are Haveli, Anagwadi, Rolli, Doddihal, and Baluti. The Minister asked the authorities concerned to expedite and finish the schemes before the rabi season started.

Two such schemes, one at Korti and the other at Shivyog Mandir have already been completed. These schemes are capable of irrigating approximately 2,200 acres of land, their total cost being Rs. 4,00,000.

The lift irrigation scheme at Haveli, three miles from Bagalkot, and at Anagwadi eleven miles from Bagalkot, both the projects being constructed on the banks of the river Ghataprabha, will irrigate 2,460 and 500 acres of land and will cost the Government Rs. 1,20,000 and Rs. 75,000 respectively.

The schemes at Rolli, Doddihal and Baluti have been established on the banks of the river Krishna and would irrigate 1,200 and 2,300 and 1,600 acres of land respectively. The Rolli scheme would cost the Government Rs. 3½ lakhs, while the Doddihal and Baluti schemes would cost Rs. five laks and 3½ lakhs respectively.

ADJUDICATION OF BANK DISPUTES

NEW DELHI, June 13: In an order published to-day in a Gazette of India (Extraordinary) the Government has referred industrial disputes that have arisen between the banking companies and their employees for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal constructed under Section 7 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 1947), by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour dated June 13, 1949.

The matters for adjudication cover about 38 items including scales of pay, dearness allowance, house-rent allowance, provident fund, bonus, pension, gratuity, insurance against old age, leave rules, method of recruitment, medical aid and expenses, travelling allowance and retrenchment. The list is not intended to be exhaustive.

Schedule 1 of the order gives the list of scheduled banks in which industrial disputes have arisen or apprehended. The number of such banks having branches in more than one provinces and States comes to 72 excluding 10 banks which have suspended payments or granted moratorium. 88 banks are included in the list of non-scheduled banks. Among the scheduled banks are the Imperial Bank of India, Central Bank and Bank of India banks having deposits of over Rs. 50 crores.

The Central Government has constituted an Industrial Tribunal for the adjudication of industrial disputes in banking companies consisting of the following: Mr. K. C. Sen, President, Industrial Court, Bombay, and retired Judge of the High Court of Judicature, Bombay (Chairman); Mr. S. P. Varma, Chairman, Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, and retired Judge of the High Court of Judicature, Patna (Member) and Mr. J. M. Mazumdar, retired Judge of the High Court of Judicature, Calcutta, (Member).

MIXED GRILL

By Grumbler

CHAMPIONS of the Committee system will be heartened to read an article on Poultry Farming in the February-March issue of AGRICULTURAL ECONOMIST, a journal dedicated to rural service. The reason why will become apparent from the following paragraphs extracted from the article.

"Since 1931 the Ministry of Agriculture has appointed two committees, the Government Committee on Poultry Breeding and the Government Committee on Eggs, which are now about to be amalgamated in a Central Committee for Poultry Breeding that will continue their work.

"The former committee has especially gone in for competitions between whole flocks in order to form the basis for the establishment of breeding-centres, cock selection, progeny tests at the Favrholm Control Station for hens, and the publication of an official pedigree book for male birds."

While Committee men may rejoice in this bit of information the believers in propaganda may also take courage from the article. To critics who tell them that propaganda is invading every field of life, some of which should be strictly left to the unaided discretion and judgment of the individual, they may point the following illuminating passage from the article.

"The Government Committee on Eggs has taken up educational and propaganda work for the improvement of the quality of the eggs."

This brief announcement has inspired me to compose a model propaganda pamphlet in verse. Verse, you know, is always more effective than prose for such purposes. If I had anything to do with the planning of the Government Egg Committee, these verses would be sung to gatherings of cocks and hens called at every street corner.

DO YOUR DUTY

Hens, Roosters, Noble Danes,
Harken to this appeal
In your fathers' names.
Shall we to the world reveal
The proud story of Danish eggs,
Why they are so good; and why so many?
All the Marthas, Marys and Megs
And other housewifes too many
Denmark's eggs do prefer
To those of any other.
Hence is it your duty
To uphold the honour of this land
The long untarnished beauty
Of this proud and ancient land.
Eggs, eggs and more eggs,
Eggs larger, juicier eggs,
Should at once become the chief slogan
Of every Danish cock and Danish hen.

Textile Mill In C.P. Closed

NAGPUR, June 13. (UPI): According to reports reaching here, the Pulgaon Textile Mill has been closed for the last two days following a dispute between the workers and the mill management about work allocation in the Spinning Department. About 2,500 workers are involved in the dispute.

The Pulgaon Textile Union, it is understood, has approached Shri R. S. Ruiker, President, Hind Mazdoor Sabha, and requested him to intervene in the matter. Mr. Ruiker is taking up the question with the Secretary of the C. P. Millowners Association.

GANDHI MEMORIAL FUND COLLECTION

Call To Submit Accounts

NEW DELHI, June 13. (API): Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Chairman of the Mahatma Gandhi National Memorial Fund, in a statement here to-day called upon all subordinate committees and individuals who collected contributions to the fund to submit their accounts and to return unused coupons to the central office of the fund without any further delay.

A special staff, he said, had been appointed by the central office to assist in the preparation and audit of accounts of the various committees. The central accounts of the fund are to be completed by July 31.

BOUND FOR AUSTRALIA

Shri J. N. Dhamija, till recently Under-Secretary, Indian Foreign Services, Government of India, who has been appointed First Secretary to India's High Commissioner, in Australia, on way to Bombay 'en route' to Australia snapped at Palam aerodrome.

MUTT AND JEFF—Jeff Usually Toes The Mark But H e's No Railbird — By BUD FISHER

MUTT, WHY DID WE COME HERE?
I'LL EXPLAIN IN JUST A MINUTE!
JEFF, TOES HAVE SO LONG BEEN CONFINED IN SHOES SCIENCE SHOWS THAT THEY ARE NOW ABSOLUTELY USELESS!
WHAT OF IT?
WELL, IN DENVER A GUY GOT HIS TOE CUT OFF BY A TRAIN AND THE RAILROAD PAID HIM $500 DAMAGES AT ONCE!
SO?
SO BEING THAT WE'RE BROKE AND WE DON'T NEED TOES YOU PUT A TOE OR TWO ON THE TRACK AND WHEN THE HOLLYWOOD SPECIAL SHOOTS BY—
?
— I'LL BE HOME ASLEEP IN MY LITTLE BED!

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